

WHISTLES WILL BLOW.

Miners and Operators Finally Agree.

WORK IS TO BE RESUMED.

Good News for Massillon District at Last—The Dead Work Scale Fixed up to the Satisfaction of Miners and Operators—No Time to Be Lost.

The differences existing between the coal operators and miners, of the Massillon mining district, which arose from the dead work scale, submitted by the operators on the day of the settlement of the great strike, and which threatened to prolong the miners' strike in the Massillon district for an indefinite period, have been amicably adjusted. The conference between the operators and the miners executive board, that of the Independent organization, took place in the office of the Howells Mining Company, late Thursday afternoon. The operators were represented by Messrs. R. H. Wainwright, J. P. Burton, Anthony Howells, W. J. Mullins, J. M. Schuckers and E. E. Fox, of the Warwick mines. Messrs. Mossop, Hiscox, Williams, Gorman and Adley, represented the miners.

The session was a long one and various concessions were made by both sides. The scale being finally adjusted, the miners agreed to ignore the ten-day limit proviso and to resume work at once. Work was not commenced Friday, but President Mossop is engaged in notifying the men throughout the district of the agreement and advising them to go in on Saturday. Tonight the mine whistles will be blown for the first time since the great strike was declared on July 4, and when morning dawns a general resumption in the district will follow. But little coal will be mined on Saturday, for the miners will be occupied the greater part of the time in making necessary preparations.

In addition to the adjustment of the dead work scale a uniform car limit of 2,500 pounds was agreed to. This applies to all mines in the district except the Woodland, operated by R. H. Wainwright, where automatic cages are used, requiring the cars to be loaded not in excess of 2,000 pounds.

The Howells Company whose limit was 2,100 pounds and the Wainwright Company were the only companies affected by this agreement. Others had previously established a limit of 2,500.

Regarding the dead work scale, which was published in THE INDEPENDENT on Monday many demands were made of the operators which were not conceded. However, the price per yard for break throughs between rooms, was advanced from 92 to 95 cents, the miners demanding one dollar. The price for room turning was increased from \$1.26 to \$1.40, an advance to \$1.60 being requested. For entry 12 feet wide it was agreed that 35 cents less than for narrow entry should be paid. This rate was formerly fixed by miners and mine bosses. Miners called upon to do work inside the mine will hereafter receive \$1.674 per day. The miners express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the result of the conference and are eager to return to work.

THE NEW WAGE SCALE.
Schedule of rates for mining and dead work adopted by the Massillon Coal Operators, and Committee representing the miners, on Sept. 16, to take effect at the Massillon mines Sept. 17.

Mining rate per net ton	\$.56
Entry per yard single shift	1.57
" " double "	1.77
Breakthroughs per yard between entries	1.27
Breakthroughs per yard between rooms	.95
Turning rooms	1.40
Roadmen per day	1.70
Miners per day inside labor	1.674
Drivers per day	1.46
Wages per day	1.46
Car Couplers	1.40
Engineers	1.70
Treemen	1.50
Pumper Boy	1.00
Pump Tenders	1.40
Blacksmiths	1.75
Trimmers	1.40
Dumppers	1.80
Belt shovellers	1.40
Outside labor	1.40
Trappers	.65
Mining run-of-mine, 2/3 price of lump	
Supplies:	
Powder	1.50
Oil	1.50
Coal	1.80
Smelting entry per ton	.01
" " " " " "	.008

At the above rates per day, each individual using oil shall furnish it himself. For dirt coming down unavoidably over the coal, five cents per ton, for every six inches.

Lifting bottom or ripping top, for roadways, five cents per inch per yard.

Horsebacks to be paid for as mutually agreed upon between miners and bosses.

Water: Operators to take water out, or agree with miner as to price.

Entry, four yards in width, to be thirty-five cents less than narrow entry.

Wet entry: Price to be agreed upon by bosses and entrymen.

Any miner that is called to do any work inside of the mine will be paid at the above rate of \$1.674 cents per day.

Car limit of weight in all Massillon mines to be 2,500 pounds, excepting the Woodland mine, which is to continue as heretofore, (for satisfactory reasons given to the joint committee of miners and operators.)

MORE TROUBLE AT LONG RUN.

The miners employed in the W. & L. E. Railway Company's mines at Dillon-

vale and Long Run returned to work Thursday morning. A short time after some difficulty arose over the wage scale and work was abandoned. Last night about 500 miners, headed by a band, were seen marching between Dillonvale and Long Run, evidently trying to bring out all miners in that section.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.

Coal shipments on the Ohio canal have been resumed. On Thursday and Friday morning twelve boats loaded with Trenton coal, consigned to Cleveland and Akron, passed through Massillon. These are the boats which were tied up by striking miners at Goshen and were not permitted to continue on their course until settlement of the strike.

RATCHFORD RETURNS.

He Talks to The Independent About the Strike.

THE MINERS' GREAT GAIN BY IT.

About Seventy-five Per Cent of the Amount of the Demand is Granted—The Petty Motives of the Opposition to President Ratchford's Settlement.

President M. D. Ratchford, of the miners' national organization, returned home from Columbus Thursday. He was not surprised to learn that some of the nearby miners had resumed work, and is of the opinion that State President Farms will not permit the Ohio miners to remain idle should a general resumption take place in the Pittsburgh district prior to the expiration of the ten day limit. Mr. Ratchford declined to discuss the difficulty existing in this district, thinking it not best to offer advice until the same is solicited. He said, however, that the men should be governed by the present conditions. President Ratchford is perfectly satisfied with the achievements of the strike. The officials have been congratulated on every hand, not by miners alone but by citizens generally, for bringing about an agreement so satisfactory to all concerned.

"The agreement means that, on Tuesday," said the miners' president, "fully 70,000 men will resume work. In West Virginia and a portion of Illinois agents of the organization are still at work and there the strike will be continued until the first of the year, against all companies who refuse to treat with us, or meet the prices relatively accepted by our convention. We will continue the strike until these operators agree to meet us in conference or convention to fix a corresponding price for the whole state, which it never before had."

It is not a matter of surprise that the convention held in Columbus hesitated in adopting the recommendation of the executive board. There were in the convention the representatives of about 70,000 men who had a voice in the settlement and who were outside the national organization and who in many instances opposed it on every turn. One may safely say that their actions were not intended to result to the advantage of the miners' organization. They evidently cared little for its future, and of course opposed the advice of its leaders, having no interest excepting that which might be gained in the way of an increased mining price, while the officers and members of the organization looked to its future interests as well as that of immediate advantages.

Another obstacle was the fact that a large number of the representatives came to the convention with instructions from the men who were not informed on the general condition of the strike.

Coupled with these disadvantages was the opposition of men to the settlement, who had various ends to meet and various purposes to serve by continuing the strike, seemingly regardless as to whether the effect on the hard working miner be good or bad. Comparing the gains of the recent strike with the gains of the strike of 1894, the achievements of the last are unmistakably the best. In 1894 the miners gained but 50 per cent. of their demand, while the result of the recent strike was a gain of approximately 75 per cent., or, in other words, an increase in the mining rate of 24 per cent.

In 1894 the miners' organization was at the height of its power, having the largest membership it ever had, with a treasury of probably \$25,000. When the present strike was inaugurated the membership was the smallest in the history of the organization, while the treasury contained not a dollar. Through the careful management of the officials, however, both active and pecuniary assistance of other organizations was secured. The settlement has given general satisfaction, and the membership of the national organization has been doubled since the strike, and by the end of the present year the membership will be as great, if not greater, than it was at any time in the history of the organization. The officials are now receiving demands for organizers from the West and as far South as Alabama.

Coal miners of Palmyra district held a mass meeting at Palmyra, Tuesday night. After a stormy session the operators offered sixty-one cents per ton. The offer was rejected and the men decided to continue the strike unless granted the same rates as prevail in the Pittsburgh district. Four hundred men are involved. The operators threaten to import non-union men and start the mines. Palmyra is on the border of Massillon district, and is often regarded as in it.

SAYS IT WAS AN ERROR.

John W. Myers Explains the Deficit.

THE COUNTY GOT THE MONEY.

The Former Deputy Treasurer Explains the Transaction Just Brought to Light, Wherein a Shortage of \$600—He Says He is a Much Persecuted Man.

CANTON, Sept. 16, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Would you kindly give me a few lines in your valued paper, to correct a false impression regarding my work in connection with the \$600 said to be due from ex-Treasurer Maudru's estate to Jacob Geib, the present treasurer? The money was received for by me, on the authority of State Auditor Poe, and was turned in and properly accounted for on the daily cash book by me.

The only difficulty was that pending the constitutionality of the Nichols law, it was not accounted for at the time. Mr. Maudru turned the office over to Treasurer Geib. I do not see how any one can be reasonably charged with dishonest motives in the matter, as it was an oversight at the time the office was turned over at the expiration of Maudru's term, such as occurred under Mr. Doll's administration when a certain amount was discovered to be due Mr. Boll, some time after he had turned the office over to Mr. Maudru. It is possible for these errors to occur under any administration. However, my every act in connection with the transaction is open to the closest investigation, and will be found correct. As I received the money, receipted for it, and accounted for it at the proper place, as the records will show, I regret very much that a wrong impression should exist among well meaning people, as it serves to injure an already persecuted man. With malice toward no one, I remain yours sincerely,

JOHN W. MYERS.

THURSDAY EVENING WEDDING.

Marriage of Joseph C. Bell and Miss Florence E. Hess.

The marriage of Mr. Joseph C. Bell and Miss Florence Estella Hess took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Hess, 353 South Erie street, at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating. The groom's best man was his brother, George Bell, of Alliance, and the bridesmaid was Miss Lillian Hess, sister of the bride. The bride's gown was of white organdie, trimmed with cream satin. The bridesmaid wore pale blue organdie. In addition to the families of the young couple, many friends were in attendance, there being perhaps sixty present in all. Mr. and Mrs. Bell left Friday morning for Cleveland, where their honeymoon will be spent. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Bell enjoy the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, and all extend to them their heartiest congratulations. Mr. Bell is the principal of a Lawrence township school.

HARRY CORBETT IN JAIL.

Brought to Town From Lawrence Charged With Petit Larceny.

Marshal Markel drove to North Lawrence, on Wednesday, and arrested Harry Corbett, on a charge of having stolen Nathan Lilly's horse. Lilly, it will be remembered came to Massillon from East Greenville, Monday evening and hitched his horse near the Main street canal bridge. When he was ready to go home, the horse and carriage were gone. Corbett, as he now admits, had taken charge of them and driven home, turning the horse loose upon arriving there. Lilly is willing to withdraw his charge of petit larceny against Corbett if the latter will pay him \$20 and the costs of the case. The prisoner has telegraphed to his brother in Robertsdale for money, but late this afternoon no reply had been received. Corbett was struck by a Pennsylvania railway train some months ago and lost one of his legs. He is in the city prison awaiting developments.

ALLIANCE BREAD WAR.

Flour is Advancing, But Bread Goes Down in Alliance.

ALLIANCE, Sept. 16.—The bakers of this city have engaged in a bread rate war. Notwithstanding the price of flour has steadily been advancing, bread has fallen two cents a loaf, and promises to go lower. The feeling between the bakers is increasing in bitterness daily, which no indication of a cessation of hostilities, while the business is being run at an actual loss.

FELL TO THE GROUND.

George Keller Seriously Injured By a Bad Fall.

George Keller, who is employed by Conrad, Dangler & Brown, stepped too near the edge of a high lumber pile, Saturday morning, and losing his balance, he fell to the ground. One of the bones of the right wrist was broken, and the other dislocated. His hip was cut through and through and a tooth was knocked out. Dr. Reed and Williamson dressed his injuries. Mr. Keller is married and resides at 52 West South street.

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs.

MAY ENTER THE LEAGUE.

Anderson and Baumgardner, of North Lawrence, to be Given Trials.

James Anderson, the North Lawrence base ball team's pitcher, has gone to Philadelphia, to be given a trial by that team. Anderson has wonderful speed and big curves, and but for his lack of control at critical times would have been pitching professional ball long ago. Baumgardner, the North Lawrence club's center fielder, will be tried by the Pittsburg team, too, this week. Both men were recommended by J. Miller, of Canton.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

The Contrast Between Two Public Institutions.

THE WORKHOUSE AND INFIRMARY.

The Total Disbursements for the Infirmary Amounted to \$17,918 Last Year—It Cost \$23,370 to Run the Stark County Workhouse the Same Period.

CANTON, Sept. 16.—Taxpayers may be interested in studying and contrasting two reports obtained from the records of the county auditor, by THE INDEPENDENT's correspondent. On Sept. 1, 1896, the workhouse overdraft was \$6,319.93. The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the workhouse for the year ending Sept. 1, 1897:

Received from all sources for Sept. 1, 1896 to March 1, 1897.....\$18,158.77
March 1 to Sept. 1.....11,770.20

Total receipts for year.....29,928.97
Disbursements:
Sept. 1, 1896 to March 1, 1897.....11,730.39
March 1, 1897 to Sept. 1, 1897.....11,540.07

Total disbursements.....23,270.46
Overdraft Sept. 1, 1897.....4,661.42
Decrease of overdraft during year.....\$1,665.51

The following is the Stark county infirmary report for the year ending Sept. 1, 1897:

Total cost of keeping paupers in infirmary for year.....\$16,911.10
Cost of keeping paupers otherwise supported by the county.....6.87 23
Total cost to county.....23,798.37
Average cost of each pauper per day \$ 1.26 210

The will of Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, has been filed for probate. To the widow, Elizabeth Morgan, is bequeathed Mr. Morgan's entire fortune during her life. At her death the property is to be held in trust by W. H. Ramsey for ten years, the profits to be divided equally among the seven heirs named. At the expiration of ten years the property is to be likewise divided.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Motorman Dantz Brings Action in Court to Secure One.

CANTON, Sept. 18.—A petition has been filed in court by Lawyers Willson & Day, of Massillon, wherein William Dantz petitions for a divorce from Tillie F. Dantz, charging gross neglect of duty and many other unbefitting things. Mr. and Mrs. Dantz were married in Wooster on January 11, 1883. In Massillon Mr. Dantz is employed as a motorman on the city street car line. Mr. and Mrs. Dantz lived together until a few days ago. The petition declares that the defendant has been guilty of gross neglect, failed to perform her household duties, failed to get his meals, and run the streets day and night and would not return home until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.

Cornelia Patterson has begun suit against W. H. Fitzpatrick, C. C. Shaffer and Henry W. Martin to recover \$300. The sum, it is alleged, is due on a promissory note.

Inventory and appraisal have been filed in the estate of Joseph Wallace, of Washington township. In the assignment of the U. B. church, of Massillon, schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of John Trenthard, of Washington township. The will of Mary J. Miller, of Lexington township, has been admitted to probate, and Eli I. Shreve has been appointed executor. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Hone, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Benjamin F. Jacoby and Alma Piper, of Massillon; Arthur M. Rohrer and Mary K. Kratt, of Canton; Charles Bullock and Stella Newcomer, of Waco.

BEFORE THE 'SQUIRES.

A. Bamberger Pleads Guilty—George Brown Acquitted.

Albert Bamberger, who was arrested because he sold watermelons within four miles of the grounds where the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association recently held its annual picnic, called on Justice Folger, Friday afternoon, pleaded guilty, and was fined the minimum, ten dollars and costs.

George Brown, charged with having stolen Constable Wittmann's base ball uniform from the frame building at Benedict park on May 31, was acquitted by Squire Sibila, Saturday morning, the boy stating on oath that at the time the theft was committed he was at the Lancaster reform school.

Where Squirrels are Plenty.

Squirrel hunters by the two horse load continue to go through Dalton for the big woods about six miles south of here. The Gazette says they are loaded down with a regular Klondike outfit, most of them being prepared to camp out for a few days. It is reported that squirrels are very plenty six or seven miles south of Dalton.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Wilson Graber the Victim of George Switter's Venom.

DEATH IS BARELY AVERTED.

As It Is Mr. Graber is Maimed for Life—The Assault Committed by an Intoxicated Employee—Deep Sympathy Is Expressed for Mr. Graber.

George Switter threw a heavy and keen-edged meat cleaver at Wilson Graber, while they were in Graber Bros.' South Erie street market, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and had not Mr. Graber thrown out his right arm in time to prevent the blade from striking his head, the terrific force with which it would have struck must certainly have cleft his skull. In his hand Mr. Graber held a carving knife, and the handle was shattered in his grasp by the heavy blow.

The cleaver struck the little finger, severing it from the hand, and inflicted deep gashes on the palm and wrist. Mr. Graber sank into a chair, the blood spurting from the wounds in streams, while O. C. Brady, who was in the store, ran to the door and yelled for the police. Switter dashed out the back way. Policeman Seaman found him in G. W. Henry's grocery a few minutes later. Switter is now under arrest, and the charge will probably be assault with intent to kill.

While others sought the police, Thomas Mellon temporarily bandaged the wounded man.

Drs. Pease and Dimon were summoned, and soon had checked the flow of blood, and properly dressed Mr. Graber's injuries. He was then taken to his West Main street residence, where everything that can contribute to his comfort is being done.

Switter is a man of thirty or thereabout, is unmarried, and resides at 87 Canal street. He has been in the employ of Graber Bros. off and on, for ten years. He was employed in the store on Saturdays. This morning he reported for duty in an intoxicated condition.

Mr. Graber requested him kindly not to go behind the counter, but to leave the place until he had become sober. Mr. Switter would not go, although several times Mr. Graber repeated his request that he should. Switter was getting angry, and when Mr. Graber more emphatically asked him to leave, he stepped to where Mr. Graber was cutting meat and assumed a threatening attitude. Mr. Graber left his work for a moment, and giving Switter a push told him once more to be off. Switter leaped to his feet, and grasping a meat cleaver from the block threw it at Mr. Graber, and then ran away.

SUPERB LECTURE COURSE.

Preliminary Announcement for the Present Season.

The Lecture Course Association met last evening in the office of J. E. Johns, and several important features of the coming season were discussed. The course, as arranged, is Thomas Dixon, Jr., Oct. 22, on "Backbone"; Chas. E. Perry's Clara Schumann Ladies' Orchestra, December 9th. Gen. John B. Gordon on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," January 11. The Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., on "Hamlet," Feb. 7th. The Welsh Prize Singers, March 10th, and the Rev. A. A. Willets, D. D., on "Sunshine," April 12th.

Tickets will be sold in the same way as last year. One dollar for the course fifty cents additional for reserved seat. But the committee reserves the right up to the time of opening the doors, to reserve the entire lower floor, (should there be a demand for it) of the house, and all tickets are sold with that express understanding.

All entertainments will be held at the Armory. Doors will be open at 7:15 in each case and entertainments will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

It is earnestly hoped by the members of the association that the people will show their enthusiasm by subscribing for tickets at once. Subscriptions can be given to John E. Johns, Geo. H. McCall, Dr. N. W. Culbertson, Wm. Johns, I. M. Taggart, T. H. Smith, H. B. Conrad, A. W. Inman, W. E. N. Hemperly.

THE COSHOCTON CONFERENCE.

Annual Sermon Delivered to the Class for Ordination.

COSHOCTON, O., Sept. 18.—The Methodist Episcopal conference opened Friday morning with devotional exercises led by the Rev. C. E. Manchester, D. D. Bishop Andrews delivered the annual sermon to the class for ordination. The reports of three of the presiding elders were received.

The Rev. J. W. Bashford, D. D., president of the Ohio Wesleyan University, spoke advocating the appointment of a committee to confer with the other Ohio conferences regarding a centennial of Methodism in Ohio to be held in May, 1898. The matter was referred to a committee. The Rev. E. A. Simons, J. Sturtz and James Walls were elected trustees of the conference.

This afternoon the meetings were in the interest of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The meetings were addressed by the Rev. L. A. Banks and Miss E. A. McMilloy, superintendent of the Cleveland Deaconess' Home.

After the meeting the visiting clergy were driven over the town in carriages furnished by the citizens. Last night an address in the interest of the missionary society was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New York.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.

Harry Corbett's Brother Falls to Come to the Rescue.

The brother in Pennsylvania that Harry Corbett, of North Lawrence, telegraphed to on Wednesday for money to save him from the workhouse, made no reply, and, on Friday, he was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, to be liquidated at the workhouse. Corbett, who recently lost a limb in a railway accident, drove the horse of Nathan Lilly to North Lawrence the other evening, and then turned it loose. The charge was made petit larceny, and Corbett pleaded guilty.

WORK AGAIN RESUMED.

Miners Begin to Take Out Coal In This District.

THE QUANTITY INCONSIDERABLE.

Work Was Suspended at Noon, As is Customary on Saturday—Still Some Little Dissatisfaction Down Near Somerdale—The Dillonvale Trouble on the W. & L. E.

Work was resumed in every mine in the Massillon district this morning by one-half to two-thirds of the respective forces employed. Presumably the first car loaded for shipment since the declaration of the strike left the Pocock No. 2 mine. At ten o'clock the miners began to dump at the Woodland mine, owned by the Wainwright Company, and possibly several cars were loaded before noon, when work for the day ceased. It was not expected that much coal would be brought to surface today, as the men entered the mines mainly to prepare for the general resumption on Monday.

The miners employed by the Ridgeway Burton Company at Mineral point and those of the Davis Railroad Coal Company are still out, dissatisfaction arising over the dead work scale, which it is claimed, is less than is being paid at Somerdale, which is near by. It is thought, however, that an amicable settlement will be reached before Monday.

MAY WORK TODAY.

Work will probably be resumed in the coal mines of M. A. Hanna & Co. at Dillonvale today. It is said that a number of miners have asked the superintendents of the mines to open the pits for them today, and as there is no probability of any further labor trouble in that mining district, the request will probably be complied with. It was said yesterday that other mines in the same district would probably be opened on Monday.

WENT TO WORK TODAY.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 18.—Miners of Herabrook, Millport and Massillon No. 1 held a meeting last night, accepted the new scale of wages and went to work this morning.

THE FT. WAYNE INSPECTION.

It Will Be Made After October 10—Other Railroad News.

The inspection of P. F. W. & C. railway will be made after the tenth of next month, and to the foreman whose section is the best kept of the division, a premium of \$100 will be given. Messrs. O'Tool, McCrell and Fenton and their men have cared for their sections in and about Massillon in a manner that is bound to bring commendation, if not the premium. For some years past the foreman of the section just west of Alliance has taken this division's prize. With the work train and as many men as he wants to be had for the asking, it is not surprising that his section should be in good condition. The party of inspectors will be composed of the general manager of the road other officials, including the supervisor. The examination will be made in cars built expressly for the purpose. One will be an indicator car containing apparatus that shows just how even or uneven the road may be. The tour is made slowly that everything about the tracks may be carefully examined.

The mine crews of the yards of the C. L. & W. & L. E. and P. F. & C. went to work this morning. They have been idle as long as the miners. Engineer Rouson, of the Pennsylvania road, could not be found this morning, so W. Pritchard took charge of the engine.

The local agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been notified to sell no tickets to Texas via New Orleans. They may be sold at any other point than New Orleans is the gateway.

C. E. Mellick, of the local P. F. & W. yard crew, has come home from Crestline, where he has fished and hunted during his enforced idleness.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A List of Successful Applicants for Various Offices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—[By Associated Press]—The President has appointed Charles M. Dickinson, of New York, consul to Constantinople; James W. Ransdale, consul to Tien Tsin; C. C. Manning, South Carolina, consul to St. Michaels, Azores, Benjamin F. Clark, New Hampshire, consul to Pernambuco, Brazil; Leander Bryan, marshal of the middle district of Alabama; Silas C. Craft, surveyor of customs, New York.

Consul General Lee had two hours conference with the President today on the Cuban situation. The President strongly urged Gen. Lee to remain in office and return to Cuba at his earliest convenience. Gen. Lee has intimated he would return to Cuba about the middle of October.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
30 N. Erie Street. - MASSILLON. O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.
THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without change in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper address, which may be changed daily, if necessary.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1897.

In West Virginia, two hundred miles south, new corn is being taken to mill for grinding.

There was an excellent band concert last night, but sweeter music was that of the long silent mine whistles, calling the men for work today.

Youngstown is after the proposed Joseph L. Somers tin mill. And about seven years ago they said we could not plant tin in this country. There was a climatic difficulty. Then we had a Democratic difficulty that was harder to subdue than the climate. At present all difficulties are removed.

A merited compliment to the father and a deserved honor for the son is the prospective appointment of Mr. E. E. Baldwin, of New York, son of Judge Baldwin, of Canton, as first assistant United States district attorney for the city of New York. It is learned that this appointment may be made at any time. It is announced even more authoritatively that Mr. A. C. Tonner, who since the advent of the present administration has been confidential secretary to Secretary of the Interior Bliss, is to be appointed assistant Indian commissioner. It has been thought not improbable that Mr. Tonner might have a place in the United States civil service commission.

The Canton business men are discussing the propriety of establishing there a large grain elevator. They want to attract to Canton the farmers whose wheat is now bought at Massillon, Navarre, Canal Fulton, Dalton and West Lebanon. At present Massillon is both the greatest wheat consuming and shipping point in this vicinity. It has been so from the earliest times, and so it must remain. The matter of encouraging the farmers to come here, and of furnishing them a market to attract them, is one that should deeply interest the board of trade. It often occurs to THE INDEPENDENT that we are not half as energetic in developing from within as we are in reaching for things from without.

In the information recently published in THE INDEPENDENT concerning the cost of operating the workhouse it should have been stated that under a new rule of the commissioners, workhouse bills are approved quarterly. The effect of this rule was that when the county auditor's yearly report was made up, it failed to include the bills of one entire quarter, which, had they been included, would have added materially to the disbursements. It should also be said that the interest on workhouse bonds, \$2,500 annually, does not appear in the workhouse fund report, but in the general indebtedness account. The showing was far more favorable to the institution than the exact facts. The workhouse is really a good deal of a white elephant. It might be turned over to the infirmity directors, perhaps, and used by them.

That tireless chief of the agricultural department, Secretary Wilson, is now looking into the availability of steel wagon roads. After much discussion a Pennsylvania concern has been permitted to roll a special rail which promises to meet all requirements. It uses no wood in construction and no cross ties for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel with a slightly raised head on the inside to guide the wheels each channel resting in a bed of gravel and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading. The bearing or tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about one hundred tons per mile of single track road and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of \$3,500 per mile. The first order for track has been given by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. Some time in 1900 we will have really good roads in this country without a doubt.

THAT NEW DEFICIT.
In a letter to County Treasurer Geib, Simon Maudru, administrator of the estate of former County Treasurer J. Maudru, says:
MAXIMO, O., Aug. 9, 1897.
MR. JACOB GEIB:
DEAR SIR—Your letter at hand and contents noted and in reply referring to the back taxes, or as you claim, taxes paid to J. Maudru, will say that we will positively pay no more shortage. The expert on the books found all that was short and we paid it, and if there is any more after that let this county collect it from Will Myers. He is the man that signed the receipts and he got the money. *** We will stand this county a trial before we will pay any more.
Yours respectfully,
[Signed] SIMON MAUDRU
With this letter THE INDEPENDENT

has nothing to do. The issue is one of fact and law. The moral of the incident is, that when the county gets a good man in the treasurer's office, it ought to keep him there. All of which means that the man to be elected this fall is T. Harvey Smith, the present efficient deputy treasurer.

WOMEN OF GERMANY.
The lot of the women of Germany is not an enviable one. Mr. Curtis, in writing of them from Berlin says: "In Germany today no woman can control property; she cannot even control her own actions; whatever of value she has acquired in any way belongs to her father, her husband or her son, and the law requires her to obey their orders. Japan is the only country on earth that pretends to be civilized where the rights of women are so restricted. When a woman marries all her property passes into the ownership of her husband for ever. He has the legal right to use or dispose of it in any manner he chooses regardless of her wishes or protests. If they are divorced the property remains with him. When she assents to the marriage vows she forfeits independence and confers upon him absolute jurisdiction over her mind, body and estate. He can compel her to work or do anything else that is lawful for women to do, and she has no relief or protection except in public opinion. Some of the American heiresses who have married German barons have learned of this law to their sorrow, and others who may have an opportunity to assist in supporting the German army and restoring ancestral estates should look into the matter very carefully before they appoint the wedding day."

THOUGHTS OF SPEAKER REED.
All the symptoms of prosperity are here. Men are willing to lend money and sensible men are willing to take it and risk it in new enterprises. In a word, it looks like 1879.

Another encouraging symptom is that the financial medicine men are now explaining in a low tone of voice why what they said in such loud tones last year was not so. This is the prelude to the utter silence which will fall upon them in due time, a silence which will be the signal that the world has settled one other financial problem in the only way it can be settled, and that is, in the minds of the people.

A good many questions have been settled these last few years. In all the debates in the House this past session, there was but one man who mentioned the "consumer," and he was from Kentucky. In other years, if you could believe our debates we had no population except "consumers," producers did not exist. Not a word did we have in the debates of this year about the need of low prices. We already had them, and months which used to start the echoes in wild longings for low prices were devising plans for raising prices.

These blind leaders of the blind are explaining why the rise in wheat is of no help to farmers. It is only an accident, they say. Poor crops elsewhere, and so we sell at a profit that is all. You will be no better off in the end, for such accidents cannot happen in the future. You will have to pay high prices for what you buy, and so you will be in the same case in another year as you were year before last. What idle talk this! The returns from the wheat crop and other cereals spent in purchases starts the nation to work.

THE AVENGING HAND.
The avenging hand of the Hon. James Allen Rice, mayor of Canton, has been laid heavily upon the heads of four unfortunate Massillonians who have suffered vicariously for the stern justice meted out by the Hon. Tobias Schott, mayor of Massillon. By all the gods at once the Hon. James Allen Rice swore, when the youths of Canton town suffered to the extent of \$2.60 each for firing roman candles and emitting vocal sounds upon the streets of the Athens of Stark county, that a war of reprisals should be commenced and maintained, and he bided his time. The time came on Thursday night, when according to a veracious contemporary published in the town on Nimishillen creek, four young people from Massillon, namely, Edward Miller, John Smith, Lottie Jones and May Johnson, "created a disturbance," the more exact specification being that "they hugged each other while driving along the public thoroughfares." Far be it from the purpose of THE INDEPENDENT to complain. It merely recites the fact that these four victims of a splenetic mayor, who demands an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and whose sense of justice is as dull as the Cantonian sense of humor, had each and all of the persons one dollar and costs for the aforesaid "hugging," "which amounted in all to \$22 for the party," and thereat, so another contemporary says, "there was a display of mirth by the cheerful criminals of red fire flame as they filed out of the office feeling that a little cream balm had been placed on the sore spots which have not ceased to burn since their mortal experience with the brave big policeman of quiet Massillon."

More Spanish Troops For Cuba.
MADRID, Sept. 18.—The war department is concentrating 6,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them as reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba.

Steamer's Shaft Broken.
LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British steamer Tresco, from Port Tampa, Aug. 22, for Antwerp, has arrived at Fayal with a broken shaft.

TO LOWER FOX LAKE.
County Commissioners Meet to Discuss the Matter.
A joint meeting of the commissioners of Wayne and Stark counties was held in the council chamber this morning in the interest of the Fox lake ditch, an improvement proposed some months ago. The commissioners of the adjoining counties assembled at the lake on Wednesday and made a thorough inspection of the proposed route, and were favorably impressed with the plan. Since the owners of abutting property have learned that the expense will probably aggregate several thousand dollars, several claims for damages have been filed, and for the consideration of these the meeting was called.

Several attorneys representing claimants were present, but the commissioners refused to make any concessions whatever. It will be necessary, therefore, for the claimants to appeal to court if the demands are continued. The proposed ditch would lower Fox lake about three feet, thus draining considerable of the land abutting, which is now but swamp and waste. Owing to the opposition to the project, Commissioner Crawford, of Stark county, moved to indefinitely discontinue further proceedings in the matter, but the motion did not carry. The meeting resulted in nothing more definite.

FISH AND FISHING.
Local Anglers Preparing for the Spor This Fall.

A few cold days will encourage bass fishing, and even now local anglers are getting their tackle and minnow cans in shape for the fall campaign. Fishing should be unusually good during the next few months, for during the greater part of the summer the condition of the water was not fit, being entirely too muddy. The sandy river between Ballivir and Sandysville is most frequented by local fishermen, the stream being deep and swift, with gravel and rock bottom, with an occasional drift or pool, which afford most desirable covers for bass.

During the summer the Tuscarawas river, especially near Massillon, becomes very low, and does not afford the best of fishing at any time. Two or three local fishermen have frequently taken from twenty to thirty nice bass from the Sandy in one day. It is more frequent, however, that the catch is not so large. The bass fisherman's outfit consists of minnow net and cans, wading boots, a good reel, from twenty-five to seventy-five yards of silk line, and a reliable rod ranging from six to ten feet in length. In Massillon, as in the majority of cities, the steel rod is becoming the favorite.

MORE MONEY FOR PENSIONS.
Commissioner Evans Thinks a Deficiency Appropriation Will Be Needed.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau says that he thinks it will be necessary this year to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said:
"I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$147,500,000 and the appropriation for the year is \$141,363,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I do not think that it is at all likely."

The increased pension payments, he said, would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 20,000 old claims pending which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like \$7,000,000. There also has been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely. In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, the commissioner said that he has examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

FREEMONTERS DEMAND THE SPOILS.
Think Old Soldiers Should Be Given Offices and Liberal Pensions.
PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—The National Fremont association continued its reunion today.
Letters were read from President McKinley and members of his cabinet, the governors of various states and Senator Mark Hanna at the session yesterday. All expressed regrets at being unable to be present and wishing the organization success and a pleasant time.

A resolution opposed to civil service will be introduced and most likely passed. The resolutions also expressed the opinion that to the victor belongs the spoils, and that men who fought for the Union should be recognized in the distribution of offices and by liberal pensions.

NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE.
Hastings Refused to Restore Philadelphia's Right of Franchise.
HARRISBURG, Sept. 18.—Governor Hastings has refused to concur in the recommendation of the pardon board in the cases of Richard Hughes, James Cahill and Charles McConnell of Philadelphia. The applicants pleaded guilty Nov. 11, 1896, to an indictment charging them with making false returns as election officers of the Twelfth district of the Fourth ward at the general election held Nov. 5, 1895, and were sentenced to six months each in prison and deprived of the right of suffrage for four years.

FEVER BEGUN TO RAGE.
Calling Cases Merely Suspicious to Stop at Biloxi.
EIGHT MORE AT NEW ORLEANS.
People Continue to Leave That City in Small Parties—One Death Reported.
Three New Cases at Ocean Springs. Nineteen at Biloxi.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The fever situation in New Orleans has assumed a somewhat more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday, when six cases were declared to be yellow fever. The board of health officially announces the appearance of eight new cases and of these one death, that of Seena Brauner. At the office of the board of health reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing.

People continue to leave in small parties, but there is nothing like the wild exodus that depopulated Mobile, Jackson, Miss., and other cities.

The situation was somewhat quieter at Ocean Springs, Miss. Three cases, however, were reported.

The report of the board of health at Biloxi, Miss., says that there are 19 cases of a tual yellow fever under treatment, with diagnosis reserved as to 12 cases. There were seven new cases reported.

The doctors at Biloxi are tempted now no longer to class cases as suspicious, but to come out boldly and say that they are yellow fever.

The New Orleans board of health announced that many of the older cases of yellow fever that have been heretofore reported are rapidly progressing toward recovery.

A Yellow Fever Suspect.
MAYFIELD, Ky., Sept. 18.—Lizzie Powna, a white woman, has died in the depot here. She was taken from a train and her death is said to be the result of yellow fever.

DIAZ'S ASSAILANT KILLED.
A Mob of Mexicans Avenged the Attack on Their President—Broke Into Jail and Riddled and Hacked Arroyo. Helpless in a Straight Jacket.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—A most sensational ending to the attempt on the life of President Diaz occurred when Arnulfo Arroyo was killed by a band of the common people determined on revenge. It was an act unprecedented in the history of this country. At 1 o'clock in the morning a number of men belonging to the common people forced their way into the municipal palace, ascended the stairway, overcame the guards and made their way to the office of the inspector general of police and killed Arnulfo Arroyo, whom they found there. The killing was a wild and savage scene and was followed by a wild and noisy riot. The assistant chief of police, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by the noise. He arose and ran to the balcony, firing his pistol as a signal for help.

At the same time he called to a policeman, who was in sight, to make an attempt to detain the avengers, who were making their escape. The firing of pistols and the whistles of policemen brought other officers, who succeeded in capturing a score of persons. It was not long before the inspector general and Inspector Villavicencio arrived on horseback. When the police entered the room they found the body of the dead man lying in the middle of the floor. It was literally riddled and hacked with knife stabs. At his side were found a door bar and several knives and other steel instruments. An examination showed that the panes of a window were broken. The men who were captured would not say anything.

When Arroyo was surprised by the mob he was sitting in a chair in the northeast corner of what once was General Carbajal's private office. There, mixed with fragments of window panes, was a long pool of blood marking the spot where Arroyo had been stabbed. The body was removed to the Fourth ward police station.

The gendarmes who were guarding Arroyo were unarmed. If they had been armed they would have fired on the mob.

Over 200 people penetrated the building. When they surprised Arroyo he was in a straight jacket and could make no resistance. He seemed too terrified to speak.

FOND OF A SEPVANT GIRL.
The Prosecution Shows a Motive For Luertger's Alleged Crime.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The prosecution rested its case today after three weeks given to the presentation of evidence against Luertger and four weeks spent in the trial.

The prosecution closed its case with some strong evidence tending to prove the motive for the alleged crime. The state endeavored to show that infatuation for Ma. "Simmering, the servant girl in the Luertger household, was the cause of the murder. It was claimed that the big sausagemaker desired to make the girl his wife and that he put Mrs. Luertger out of the way in order to permit his marriage with the girl. To prove his Frank Bialk and Frank Odorsky, employees of Luertger, who have already testified in the case, were put upon the stand and gave evidence relating to the domestic affairs of Luertger. They testified as to the fondness of Luertger for Mary Simmering and the ignorant opposition to the girl's presence in the house made by Mrs. Luertger.

140 British Killed and Wounded.
CAMP ANAYAT, via Pankajora, Sept. 18.—Severe fighting has taken place between the second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Mohmounds. The British loss was 140 killed and wounded. The enemy were driven off.

Circassia Towed to Queenstown.
QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—The Anchor liner Circassia has been towed in here with a broken shaft. She drifted a number of days.

POINTS IN IRRIGATION.
Methods of Applying Water—Storage Capacity of the Soil—Subsoiling.

Methods of applying irrigation water, especially surface irrigation and subirrigation, have been tested by a number of the experiment stations in both arid and humid regions. The results have generally been unfavorable to subirrigation. Where irrigating is to be done on a large scale it seems to be the consensus of opinion that surface irrigation by means of furrows is undoubtedly the most practical method. In greenhouses and gardens subirrigation by means of tiles may often be found advisable. Furthermore, many soils need drainage and require the laying of tile. On such soil it may be possible to combine drainage and subirrigation economically, and the Wisconsin experiment station is at present studying this subject.

A question of the greatest importance in regions of deficient rainfall or where irrigation is practiced is the storage capacity of the soil for water. When the soil is thoroughly loosened up, the amount of water which it will hold is greatly increased, and the rise of water to the surface and evaporation are checked. Experiments at the Wisconsin and Nebraska experiment stations have shown the beneficial effects in these respects of subsoiling. On this point the Nebraska station makes the following suggestions:

Subsoil plowing, although a means of conserving moisture, does not produce it and is therefore not a substitute for irrigation where the rainfall is too small to produce crops.

Where there is a hard, dry subsoil, subsoil plowing is to be recommended.

Where the subsoil is loose, gravelly or sandy, subsoiling is probably unnecessary or may even be injurious.

Do not subsoil when the soil is very wet either above or beneath, as there is great danger of puddling the soil, thus leaving it in worse condition than before. This is one of the reasons why it is better to subsoil in the fall than in the spring.

If the ground be subsoiled in the fall, the winter and spring rains have ample opportunity to soak in, that being the season of greatest rainfall and least evaporation.

Subsoiling in the spring may be a positive detriment if the subsoil be extremely dry, as in that case the rainwater is partially removed from the young plant by the absorption of the bottom soil. If the spring rains were heavy, this would not be a disadvantage.

It is probable that the increased yields on subsoiled lands are mainly if not entirely due to the increased amount of water which such land is able to store up for the use of the crop. Subsoil plowing may thus be made the means of greatly extending the area over which crops may be successfully grown without irrigation, and when practiced in connection with irrigation may result in a great saving of irrigation water. As indicated above, however, before deciding upon the advisability of subsoiling it is necessary to ascertain, among other things, the nature and condition of the soil and subsoil.—Farmers' Bulletin.

Beet Sugar Factories.
With the increasing interest in beet sugar production Consul Muth's report to the department is timely. Writing from Magdeburg, Germany, the consul says: Factories should be erected only in localities where it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that sugar beets can be grown successfully. The factory must be easily accessible to the farmers and should, therefore, be situated in the heart of the district from which it draws its beets. All the material needed in the manufacture should either be close at hand or easily procurable. Besides beets the principal materials needed to run a sugar factory are water, fuel and limestone; water to wash the beets and limestone for the purification of the beet juices.

Shredding Corn Fodder.
A correspondent of Country Gentleman offers these suggestions to beginners in shredding fodder: 1. Cut the corn as early as practicable and set it up to stand well and tie the shocks well. 2. Let the stalks get dry enough so that no juice will appear when it runs through the rolls. 3. Provide two or three platform wagons, about 7 by 16 or 18 feet and as low as possible, with ends 3 feet high, on which to haul the corn to the machine. Do not attempt to haul on common, narrow, high hay rignings. 4. When the corn is dry and before fall rains set in, get at it and rush, rush, until all is husked and shredded. The cost will exceed the cost of husking by hand slightly.

Fall Sown Wheat.
A big acreage of fall sown wheat is being planned for by many farmers. American Agriculturist says in this connection: "We say don't. Present and prospective high prices will probably stimulate an enormous sowing of wheat this fall and next spring, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. Just this was done after the high prices of 1891-2, and it caused a world's overproduction of wheat which has just been reduced to normal proportions by a short crop in foreign countries this year, following a reduced yield last season. Low prices are as likely to follow big supplies of wheat next year as during the past few years."

Winter Grain After Potatoes.
Wherever the potato crop can be got off in time for seeding with fall grain it makes the very best seed bed, according to American Cultivator. "No plowing is needed if the weeds have been kept down. It is only necessary to pile the potato vines in heaps and burn them, starting the fire in a brush heap, if the potato tops are too green to burn readily. A great deal of plant food is developed after growing a crop of potatoes. It is largely nitrogenous, as the potato crop is chiefly water and carbon, with some potash, which is mostly found in the potato tops."

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN
THE CORN HARVEST.
New Methods Which Employ Harvesting Machines, Siredders and Huskers.
During the dry seasons, when hay crops were short and forage of all kinds scarce, the true worth of well cured corn fodder was discovered by western farmers. Farmers of the great corn states formerly considered nothing of the crop valuable except the ears, but a fair trial convinced them that corn stover, well harvested and taken care of, was almost if not quite equal to timothy hay in feeding value—a point that has long been recognized in the east. The great labor in cutting corn by hand has had much to do with preventing the universal use of the fodder, but with the advent of the many kinds of sled cutters the corn binder and the husker and shredder much of the exhaustive labor is eliminated, says American Agriculturist in connection with the following remarks on the new methods:

The sled cutters are cheap. The corn binders mark an era of great advancement in the culture of the corn crop. The corn is cut off by means of draw knives and sickle and bound while still standing upright into bundles, which are discharged in piles for convenience in shocking. Corn of any size is readily taken care of, and Kaffir corn, sorghum, cane, Milo maize, etc., can be harvested satisfactorily. It matters little how badly the corn is lodged—the binder, if skillfully handled, will pick up the stalks, straighten them out and bind them in neat bundles. Even if flat on the ground the points of the gatherers can be run under the stalks and thus raise them. The first binders made by the McCormick harvesting machine company were put on the market in 1890. In 1895 over 7,000 were sold. A number of experiment stations in the United States and Canada have tested this machine. There is also manufactured an improved corn shredder and husker to supplement the corn binder. This machine has a pair of 17 inch snapping rolls and a shredder of the same width. It has one pair of horizontal husking rolls, a fan and sieve by which the corn that is accidentally shelled is cleaned, and an elevator by which it is delivered into a sack. A 16 foot fodder carrier and a 14 inch ear carrier complete the equipment. It is to be operated with any power on the farm, from the two horse tread to the eight horse sweep, or an engine, or a gasoline motor. These machines have a large capacity, husking a bushel basket of ears with a two horse tread in fair corn every minute.

The low wagon for hauling ensilage fodder is made by hanging two 6 by 6 men timbers 14 feet long from the hind axle of an ordinary farm wagon. The forward ends are brought together and fastened to the front wheels by means of a swivel bolt. One man on the ground can easily load all the green fodder one train can draw.

To get the best quality of fodder and at the same time the largest amount of feed cut when the husks begin to glaze or dry up. Put into medium or large shocks and allow to remain in the field until the stalks and blades are thoroughly cured, then run through a shredder or stave in a stack or barn. Of course much corn fodder cannot be put under cover because of a lack of storage room, in which case it is best to make the shocks large, so that a smaller percentage of the fodder will be bleached. If the ears are not cured for particularly, but the very best fodder is desired, cut a little earlier than recommended above, place in small shocks until partially cured, then put several smaller ones together, advises the authority quoted.

Wheat in the United States.
The following figures are furnished in the year book of the United States department of agriculture: In wheat the yield is divided among all the states except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Florida and Louisiana, which report no crop of wheat, though they raise nearly 25,000,000 bushels of corn. Minnesota and California lead all others, with Minnesota first, having 3,381,624 acres to 46,599,061 bushels, while California has 3,088,849 acres to 45,097,195 bushels. California's product, however, is valued at \$37,430,672 to Minnesota's \$31,692,361, an excess of nearly \$6,000,000. New York has 396,873 acres, producing 6,349,968 bushels. Pennsylvania has 1,266,949 acres to 17,737,286 bushels, about the same as her corn product. Of states reporting, Mississippi is the lowest, with 4,462 acres, producing 37,927 bushels. Kansas is third in the list, with 30,794,452 bushels on 2,905,137 acres. The two Dakotas are the greatest wheat growers, with over 6,000,000 acres, producing 57,500,000 bushels. Wheat exports in 1896 reached 126,443,968 bushels; in 1892, 235,665,813 bushels.

Why More Flax Is Not Grown.
In reply to the general query why more flax is not grown in the west American Cultivator says:
The reason is that it is a very exhaustive crop and can only be grown profitably where fertility is little regarded or where there is good market for both fiber and seed. It is a good sign for western farmers that flax growing as it was practiced a few years ago is going out of their farm rotation. The stalk and fiber were always thrown away. Only the seed was marketed, and this sold so low that the raw seed, or better still, flaxseed meal, was one of the cheapest fertilizers that can be used. Not until we have mills for making linen cloth and conveniences for separating the fiber from the stalk will flax growing be profitable in this country. When both seed and fiber can be sold, the crop will pay for the heavy manuring it requires to keep the land fertile

TARSNEY AND TOWNE.

These Brilliant Orators at Silver Campmeeting.

SONGS BY SILVER SONGSTERS.

Chapman to Be There Monday—Judge Travis of Kentucky and Mrs. Tillinghast of Cleveland Addressed the Largest Audience of the Series.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 18.—Now that the weather has become bearable, people are beginning to come in large numbers for the national free silver campmeeting. The speaker at the morning session was the brilliant ex-Congressman Timothy Tarsney of Detroit, who held a good-sized audience spell-bound. The program opened with a number of songs by the "Silver Songsters" of Indiana, much to the delight of the hearers.

A. A. Brown took the stand at the close of the songs and read a letter from H. L. Chapman, dated at Columbus, Mo., announcing that he, with Mr. F. Taylor of Denver, who has just returned from Europe, where he has been engaged in studying the money question, will be at the campmeeting Monday to deliver addresses. Mr. Brown then introduced George W. Moore of Clark county as the chairman of the day. Mr. Tarsney said among other things:

"The gold of the world has never had so much strain before as today. It has so much to do to carry that it has been compelled to cut prices of everything to the bone. In order to carry the load at all. Money is to our nation what food is to our bodies. As long as it flows freely so long the national health is good, but congestion of money brings national paralysis, during which condition the much promised but little seen 'prosperity' can never come."

Judge Travis of Covington, Ky., spoke to the largest audience seen so far. Mrs. Tillinghast of Cleveland followed him in a brilliant address. Last night ex-Congressman Towne, one of the greatest orators in the world, entertained an audience running up into the thousands.

THREE SUICIDES AT AKRON.

Women seek Death on Account of Love Affairs.

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—Vinnie Nichols of 45 Huron street, Cleveland, who had George H. Alling, a prominent manufacturer of this city arrested several weeks ago for alleged betrayal, went to his home here and was ordered away by Alling's mother, but refused to go. Mrs. Alling went for an officer, and when she returned the girl attempted to swallow a vial of laudanum.

The officer knocked it from her hand, and she then drew a large knife from her sleeve. She was disarmed and placed in jail.

Mrs. Kate Cummins, a young widow, took a large dose of opium on account of disappointment in a love affair, but her condition was discovered in time to save her life.

Miss Alice Harding, the nullifier who on Monday night attempted suicide by taking morphine and drowning, acknowledged for the first time that she had attempted to take her life. She says that on her wedding day she discovered that her fiancé, a man from Toledo, was already married.

RATCHFORD CONGRATULATED.

His Massillon Friends Pleased With Outcome of the Strike.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 18.—President M. D. Ratchford of the miners' national organization has arrived in the city, and has been warmly received by his friends. Congratulations were heaped upon him for his success in bringing about a settlement at Columbus so satisfactory to all concerned.

Ratchford says the strike will be vigorously continued in Illinois and West Virginia until the operators there agree to meet the miners' demands, either in conference or convention, for the purpose of adjusting the rate.

New Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following new Ohio postmasters have been appointed: Shepherd Hawley at Bucyrus, Col. Ambrose county, vice Augustus Kuhl, removed; J. F. Harch at Cherry Valley, Ashland county, vice McCrelland Hall, removed; B. E. Coivin at South Newberry, Geauga county, vice J. H. Hodges, removed; E. J. Hawkins at Vernon, Trumbull county, vice Laura Bacon, resigned.

Supposed Murdered Man Alive.

LETONIA, O., Sept. 18.—J. H. Conkell, the Canton marble dealer, who was thought to have been murdered at Letonia in October of 1894, has been located. He was seen a few days ago at Marietta, Ga., where it is said he has been ever since his disappearance. Two men were tried for his murder, but acquitted.

Getting Out Stone.

TIPPECANOE, O., Sept. 18.—The stone quarries in this vicinity are getting out some large stones to be used in the wood pulp factories of the eastern states. Heretofore such stones have been obtained only from Europe, but recent experiments have proven that the Tippecanoe stone is superior.

Unlured Russian Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The bad harvest affects 17 Russian provinces, and it is feared it will also be felt in 1898, as the drought has prevented sowing winter wheat in a large area. The immense reserve stocks will prevent a famine, at the peasants are ruined for several years.

Prominent Spaniard Excommunicated.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The bishop of Majorca, Balearic island, has excommunicated the Spanish minister of finance, Senor J. Revilla, for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese. The minister proposes to appeal against the bishop to the holy see.

Four Killed in a Week.

CHIPPewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 18.—A head-on collision between two freight trains on the Wisconsin Central railway has killed four men.

TRADE CONTINUES TO GROW.

Dun Names Several Features—Miners at Work Helped.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the report showing that gold imports began in August exceeding exports by \$2,390,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$40,953,758, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business. The replenishment of stocks cannot be half finished, though some who could see no sign of improvement a few weeks ago are now finding it so vast and rapid that they fear reaction. But consumers as well as dealers have also to supply themselves after years of enforced economy. When the tide rises after four years of depression it does not fall again after four weeks.

The wheat market has declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports, which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, are more than double last year's. From the Pacific coast wheat is also moving largely. Corn declined over 3 cents with belief that the yield will surpass estimates. The iron industry again shows in rising demand, and an average of prices nearly 1 per cent higher, due to purchasing by consumers. Buying of 100,000 tons Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh has advanced the price to \$9.15 and billets sell at \$15.50. With output increased to 122,481 tons weekly, Connelisville coke advanced to \$1.40 for furnace.

Textile mills are more fully employed than at any other time for years, though now buying has diminished in amount, and though while the number of orders received is still large, the amount is smaller. The demand is still very good for the season, and prices are firm throughout, with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short.

Failures for the week have been 240 in the United States, against 192 last year and 40 in Canada, against 31 last year.

TROOPS GOING TO ALASKA.

Secretary Alger Will Establish a Post at Mouth of Yukon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The situation in Alaska has been discussed at the cabinet meeting. Secretary of War Alger had a report from Captain Ray, who has just arrived at St. Michael, which furnished the basis for the discussion and the course which was decided upon. Captain Ray's report was in the nature of an urgent appeal for troops to preserve peace and order during the coming winter. There are a vast amount of stores and supplies at St. Michael, and there is not a United States soldier in the whole territory of Alaska.

After considering the subject it was decided to send a company of infantry to St. Michael as soon as possible. Secretary Alger will arrange the details immediately and he hopes to have the company sail within a week, probably from Seattle, Wash. He has not yet selected the officers who will be placed in command nor does he yet know from what post the company will be taken. This action is in effect the establishment of a military post at the mouth of the Yukon.

Secretary Alger later gave the necessary orders for the sending of troops. There will be only 25 infantrymen and they will be sent from Fort D. A. Russell, where Captain Ray had made a selection of hardy men to accompany him when he was about to go north before. These men will be under the lead of Lieutenant Colonel Randall of the Eighth infantry, now at Cheyenne, and there will be a surgeon and three members of the army hospital corps, because of the reports of prevailing sickness in Alaska.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE A TRIP.

Will Visit an Old Friend in Massachusetts, Leaving Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president has arranged to leave Washington early next week for a short visit to Massachusetts. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mr. Courtney, his stenographer.

His destination is North Adams, Mass., in Northwestern Massachusetts, in the Berkshire hills, where he will be the guest of W. W. Plunkett, an old friend, who came to Somerset last week to prevail upon the president to make this visit. It is the present expectation of the president to return to Washington sometime in the latter week of this month.

PETTIT FORMALLY APPOINTED.

Former Canton Boy Honored—Another Canton Man's Job.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president has made the following appointments: George D. Pettit of Pittsburgh, formerly of Canton, O., consul at Dusseldorf, Germany; A. Clark Tonner of Canton, O., to be assistant commissioner of L. Van affairs.

In the list of nominations was a cousin of President McKinley and also one of Vice President Hobart, Frederick E. McKillop, becoming receiver of public moneys at Guthrie, O. T., and Edward F. Hobart, who was a candidate for governor of the territory, receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe.

PENROSE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Urged the Appointment of Hicks as Postmaster at Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Among the president's callers, before the cabinet assembled, were Senator Penrose and Representatives Butler and Wagner of Pennsylvania, Representatives Hepburn of Iowa, Hulley of New York, Senator Thurston of Nebraska and ex-Secretary Hoke Smith of Georgia. The last named called simply to pay his respects. Senator Penrose, among other things, urged the appointment of Thomas J. Hicks as postmaster of Philadelphia. The fact that Philadelphia is not a city is understood, and Mr. Hicks' appointment will be made very shortly.

MAY NEED NEW TROOPS A CITIZEN DISCUSSES.

Strikers About Hazleton Taunting the Militiamen.

VIOLENT ACTS, WOMEN HELPING.

Some of the Raiders Reported to Be Men in Dresses—Democratic State Chairman Garman to Help Prosecute Sheriff Martin—A Mysterious Arrest.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus:

Over 10,000 men are still out, with no apparent prospect of settlement; sporadic outbreaks of violence are occurring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. Colonel Case of the Fourth regiment and Colonel Magee of the Eighth are both complaining of lack of cavalry to cover the large extent of territory under their commands, and it was said that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tyrone, attached to the Second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters, in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they hold of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them and has instructed the soldiers in case of necessity to use only the flats of their sabers upon the amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds disguised as women. The strikers no longer disperse when the troops appear in their territory, and while a body of Eighth regiment officers were taking a look over the Honey Brook district, a burly Irish woman, who stood at the head of a crowd of foreign women and men, shouted to the captain: "Say, Ca, give us your guns with us and we'll give you a good fight."

The soldiers ignored the challenge. Similar taunts have been thrown at bodies of militia in the Drifton region as well.

Another violent scene has occurred at Andenreid. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the L. H. and Wilkesbarre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former, when a band of women swooped down on them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, whence they showered missiles upon the would-be workers and a large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank.

The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 of 135 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them. No further attempt was made to work the Carson washery. A squad of the Governor's troop went there to quell the disturbance, but all was quiet when they arrived, except that the rabble of women hooted and cursed the military, who made no response. All the dynamite that can be found in the region about Cranberry is being collected and stored in Turnbaker's powderhouse, to keep it from the hands of the miners, and 100 men from the Ninth regiment are guarding it.

Company E, of the Thirteenth regiment, quelled a row among the strikers at Lattimer No. 2. The frequent excursions of the cavalry throughout the region were explained by an attaché of the general's staff, who said they were intended to familiarize the men with the mountainous country in the event of demonstrations which would stop the use of telegraph wires and trains. The request for troops made by Sheriff Gott of Schuyl county was answered when General Gobin received a message from Governor Hastings authorizing him to quell riot wherever it occurred, heedless of county lines.

Deputy Colonel Bowman will begin the inquiry over the bodies of the dead miners at 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. These attorneys will be present: Robert D. Cox of Philadelphia, for the Austrian consulate of that city; John T. Lennahan of Wilkesbarre and George S. Ferris of Pittston, for Sheriff Martin, and John McGahren of Wilkesbarre, for the prosecution. It is said that the Democratic state chairman, Garman, will also represent the prosecution. Over 100 witnesses will be examined. County detective Eckert said that several of these are being kept in hiding. One of these was a deputy who did not take part in the shooting but was hurrying to the scene when it occurred. This man says according to the detective, that the deputies kept on shooting when the strikers were 300 yards away. Mr. Eckert added that the evidence of five of the wounded corroborates this allegation.

General Gobin will not interfere with tonight's big mass meeting unless highly colored speeches are made. The principal speakers are to be P. J. Maguire, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Chance of the United Labor league. As a precautionary measure a guard of soldiers will be present. Organizer Fahey and other leaders have asked that the militia be withdrawn, and General Gobin has advised them that the speediest way to accomplish this will be to stop holding mass meetings and thereby excite the people.

The only chance in the strike situation proper was the return to work of the 500 men employed at Cox's Beaver Meadow colliery. The miners say that this is only temporary and that if the other Cox men, at Britton and elsewhere, decide at their meeting of next Monday, to go out, the Beaver Meadow men will join them. There is a mysterious prisoner in the guard tent of the City troop. He was found working about the camp on Wednesday and as he could give no explanation of his mission through the lines, nor a satisfactory count of himself, although keen and bright, Captain Groome ordered his arrest. He says that in the absence of an acceptable explanation he will keep the fellow in custody "until this war is over."

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS

One of the Vital Questions of the Day Fraught with Interest to Massillon People.

There is anything in local indignation when compared with foreign, if there is anything more convincing in the evidence held by people we know than those entertained by utter strangers, then Massillon people have the opportunity of their lives to decide these points when they read the views and opinions given below by Wm. Castleman, of 244 Plum street, township trustee of Perry, who said to our representative who called on him at his residence, "An old friend of mine who lives in Mill street, if you don't know him and you want to when you meet the tallest man in town you may be sure it is he. He was walking along with his hands on his back. I said to him, 'Well, David, how are you coming on?' He replied, 'poorly this kidney trouble is killing me. Then I said to him, 'You go down to Baltzly's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they will cure you, for I tried them and they cured me and I was troubled for a good while with backache, it being very weak and aching terribly. When I stooped to lift any thing or sat any length of time, the first move I made meant a sharp stinging pain across the loins. When I took cold it affected my back first, making it ache much worse. Well after taking Doan's Kidney Pills two days I said to my wife, they are helping me, and they continued to do so right along. I told a number of other people whom I am acquainted with, that Doan's Kidney Pills are a mighty good remedy, and I shall continue to tell them so.'"

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Joint Ditch Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ADJUDICATOR'S OFFICE, JOINT COUNTY DITCH, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

Frank Thompson, president of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, James McCrea, first vice president of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and others of the operating department of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway; A. B. Starr, superintendent of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway; C. S. Simms, Jr., engineer in maintenance of way and James Lister, lot and land owners, persons, corporations, public and private, and corporate roads and railroads, who, in the opinion of the adjudicator, said joint ditch improvement, will in any way be affected or benefited by the location and construction of said improvement, you and each of you are hereby notified, that a petition signed by Charles F. Young, Benjamin Rohrer, Daniel Buchwalter, John Eberly, Jonathan Leary, Chas. A. Weiser, Samuel A. Nolt, Purdue A. Erwin, John E. Jordan, M. E. Bowman, George E. R. Taylor, Chas. Watts and others, of the operating department of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway; A. B. 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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. C. L. Baatz and sons have returned from Cleveland, where they spent two weeks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hollender, a daughter.

Charles Murrells bagged 17 squirrels during a recent trip to Carroll county.

Mrs. Arthur Taggart, of Akron, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jacob Waggoner.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned to take charge of her school in West Virginia.

Mrs. Barus, wife of the former superintendent of Canton schools, visited friends in Massillon on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Igoe and little son of Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. Helena Slusser, of Prospect street.

Chas. Kline and Jacob Gravius brought home gray squirrels and other game from the woods west of town, Thursday.

R. F. Maier returned from Norwalk, where he attended the sessions of the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

The musically inclined of Justus have organized a large club and have selected Henry Wehrlich of Massillon, as instructor.

Louis Rose went to Orrville today, where he will meet Mrs. Rose on her return from Lima, where she has been visiting.

Joseph Ess, George Dobson and Dr. F. B. Williamson were fishing near Bolivar on Thursday. They caught a number of nice bass.

J. F. Shepley, James Smith, jr. and Christian Robinson left last night for Lakeville, to devote the remainder of the week to game bagging.

Earl Coleman has returned from New Hagerstown, where he spent several days hunting. He succeeded in bagging quite a number of gray squirrels.

Miss Ella Jones, of Wooster, formerly of Massillon, will leave on Saturday for New York city, on an extended visit to her cousin, Mrs. T. H. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Koonitz, of Wadsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Koonitz, of Albion, Ind., all formerly of Massillon, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Yost left last Monday morning for a visit of a month or two with friends and relatives at Mr. Yost's old home near Somerset, Perry county, O.

Mrs. A. R. Chapman, of Painesville, is visiting her brother, Mr. James C. Corns. Dr. and Mrs. Chapman recently returned from abroad, where they spent the summer.

William Scott, of Cleveland, who is visiting Massillon friends was born and raised in this city. He is now one of six colored men on the Cleveland police force, where he has held the position of patrolman for three years.

Horace Dewese has served the time for which he was appointed as a regular fireman at the central engine house, Wednesday being his last day. Driver John Riegler is again filling the position that he has held for so many years, and from which he has been separated for a month or so in the past.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brown's daughter, Mamie, arrived home yesterday from Geneva, O., where she has been visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. S. A. Brown, for eleven weeks. She returned with a wheel that was given her by her grandmother for a present.

Senator Hanna is expected to leave Cleveland at 7:30 o'clock, next Tuesday morning over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad and speak at a mass meeting in Canal Dover in the afternoon. The others who will address this meeting are Lieutenant Governor Jones and State Senator J. J. Sullivan, of Warren.

The Navarro Express says: "The Massillon Independent has made a favorable comment on our suggestion of last week, to have the Chemical Works Company make a test of the sugar beet industry. We are convinced that such a test would be successful, and mutually profitable to the farming community and Chemical Company."

Warwick & Justus are filling an order for 3,800 sacks of flour, each containing 440 pounds, for a firm in Glasgow, Scotland. Several other large shipments have been made this year to that place, the shortage in the foreign wheat crop having greatly increased the demand for American flour. Always in the past Warwick & Justus have had considerable European trade, but it is naturally much better this year than previously.

J. A. McMillan, of Canal Dover, who has been the guest of A. J. Miller for a day or two, became a member of Massillon Commandery No. 4, K. T., Wednesday evening. Forty members of the commandery were present and witnessed Mr. McMillan's initiation into the illustrious Order of the Red Cross, the Order of the Temple, and the Order of Malta. The rejoicing usual upon such occasions was not lacking, and around a table that groaned beneath its load of good things, served under the direction of Mrs. Thompson, the knights discussed knightly affairs, and did much else to make the event a happy one for all.

Miss Nellie Altekruze, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Altekruze, formerly of Massillon, and Mr. Will F. Worley were united in marriage last night in the Trinity Lutheran church. There were about 250 guests present at the wedding. The handsome church had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mrs. Stephen Bulkwill, of Cleveland, was matron of honor, and the Misses Julia Winterhalter and Clara Lenker, of Canton, the bridesmaids. Lester Dewese, of Canton, was best man, and Clarence A. Earle, of New York, and Ed. S. Strayer and Charles W. Walters acted as ushers.

After the ceremony an elaborate reception was held at the home of the bride. The happy couple will reside in Canton.

The trimming of the trees in the park is being done by two experts and J. G. Hissong, the park warden. The poplars have been closely cropped. It will be two years before they will be as tall as they were before. Mr. Hissong has been frequently called upon lately, he says, to explain how the trees are benefited by such close pruning. Some have termed the work downright vandalism, but Mr. Hissong says that it had to be done. The trees will become more bushy, giving better shade. Were they not trimmed, a heavy wind might come along some day and carry them off. The other trees will be but lightly trimmed.

HISTORIC SANTA FE.

A Letter From the Ancient Capital of Pueblo Tribes.

NO HEAT AND NO MOSQUITOES.

A Climate Where Two Blankets are Always Necessary—Surprising Productions of the Great American Desert—The House in Which "Ben Hur" Was Written.

Mrs. Catherine P. Wallace, writing from the cool uplands of New Mexico, describes in a letter to Massillon friends, a country whose climate offers enviable contrasts to our own in the light of our recent sufferings.

"The blankets, not one, but two," writes Mrs. Wallace from Santa Fe, "have never been removed from our beds since our arrival in July; we have no mosquitoes, and there is nothing in this quiet, quaint, charming, historic old place to prevent or disturb rest."

Who one remembers that Santa Fe was founded by the Spaniards in 1540, that it was the ancient capital of the Pueblo tribes and that it has been the seat of government since that time, one understands the reference to its historic charm. Mrs. Wallace is going to live in an old palatial house where the horrors of the inquisition are known to have been practiced and where later Gen. Lew Wallace wrote his famous book, Ben Hur. The latter certainly offers the most cheerful association.

In addition to the bracing, invigorating atmosphere, residents of Santa Fe are blessed with many other of the good things of life. The first annual exhibit of the New Mexican Horticultural Association, now in progress, is offering a display of fruits, grains, and vegetables which is exciting wonder and admiration all over the country. "I wish," writes Mrs. Wallace, "that the people all over the north and east might see the products of the 'great American desert,' for such our geographies pictured it, and such we were taught it was. At the late World's Fair in Chicago the wheat grown in New Mexico on this great American desert was awarded the first premium and the oats the second, the last only excelled by those of Russia."

Among the inhabitants Mrs. Wallace describes the quaint, plodding Mexicans, the Indians, so delightfully pleasing and picturesque, and the Anglo-Saxon population, made up of pleasant, cultivated people from all sections. The charm of Santa Fe as a resort is becoming known. During this summer the mountains have been filled with camping parties, scaling Old Baldy, which towers to a height of 12,000 feet, or catching the unwary trout which fill the mountain streams. There have been some notable among the visitors. One of these was Mrs. Schwatka, wife of the famous explorer, Mrs. Schwatka visited Alaska with her husband, and her statements regarding the Yukon country have been widely published. Professor Libby, of Princeton, has been climbing about among the mountains, hunting for traces of prehistoric occupancy—traces which have already been found in the shape of broken pottery and implements. It seems strange that the exhibit from New Mexico should have been placed in the foreign section at the Nashville exposition. "It is a wonderfully interesting country," concludes Mrs. Wallace, "of which our people in the states know little or nothing."

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THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association at Alliance.

The twelfth annual convention of the O. W. S. A. will be held in the Methodist church, Alliance, O., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 5th, 6th and 7th.

A delegate meeting will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, the 5th. At this time the appointment of committees will be made. It is important that all delegates be in attendance upon this meeting.

With the admission to Utah and Idaho as women suffrage states, and the great work that has been done in California, the West and Northwest, it remains for the Middle and Eastern states to supplement this endeavor by most earnest efforts to increase sentiment favorable to the cause of equal suffrage, as well as crystallize that already existing. Ohio must not be the last in this effort. Therefore, we are especially desirous to have a strong convention. But this result cannot be attained by the few who are the officers of the association, unless they have the hearty and earnest co-operation of those interested in this work throughout the state. Therefore, an earnest appeal is made to Ohio women to attend this convention, and give their best thought to the furtherance of the cause.

Auxiliary societies are expected to send their full quota of delegates. Fraternal delegates from organized bodies of women will be cordially welcomed, and accorded every privilege of the convention except that of voting. Any town where no suffrage society exists is invited to send one delegate, to whom will be extended the same privileges as to the fraternal delegates. All persons interested in woman suffrage will be heartily welcomed, although they do not come in the capacity of delegates.

Delegates wishing entertainment are requested to address Mrs. E. B. Bailey, 766 Summit street, Alliance, O.

[Signed]
C. McVILLOUGH EVERHARD, President.
MARTHA H. ELWELL, Vice-President.
JUSTINE INDINGS BALDWIN, Recording Secretary.
ELIZABETH J. HAUSER, Corresponding Secretary.
ELIZABETH COIT, Treasurer.
DR. VIOLA SWIFT, Auditor.

RACES AT ORRVILLE.

J. K. Eyster, of Massillon, Takes Second in the Novice.

The half hundred or so Massillonians who attended the Orrville fair, on Wednesday, saw J. K. Eyster, of this city, push across the tape, in the novice race, not more than a couple of inches back of Henry Greb, of Canal Dover. They were so close that many people thought that Eyster was first. The judges saw it differently though, and Eyster was given second prize, a double barreled shotgun. The time was 2:31. Eyster also rode in the two-mile handicap, but failed to get a place. No other Massillon riders were entered.

George Aultman, of Orrville, rode his first race as a professional, on Wednesday, and the nearest he came to winning a prize, was when he finished fourth in the one-mile open. W. J. Aultman, who is still an amateur, took third in the half-mile open and second in the five-mile handicap. Ed S. Seas finished third in the boys' race, and the rest of the prizes went out of town. Mont Rutter, of Canton, rode in all of the professional events, but won nothing. F. R. Blackmore, of Cleveland; H. H. McCreary, of Mt. Vernon; S. A. Kepler, of Dayton, and Cummings, of Springfield, took the first and second prizes in most of the amateur races, and C. C. Angenbaugh, of Beaver, Pa., and J. J. Blount, of Detroit, got about all that was worth going after in the professional events.

FUNERAL OF MRS. YOST.

Services Held at Newman Creek this Afternoon.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 17.—The funeral of Mrs. Peter Yost, who died on Wednesday, took place this afternoon, from the Newman Creek chapel. She was 79 years old, and leaves a husband and family.

Lawrence Ketter has gone to Zanesville to accept a position in a drug store. Mr. Ketter is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department, of the Ada Normal college.

The John Johnson building, which is to have a restaurant and barber shop on the first floor, and an opera hall on the second, will soon be completed. If the miners are working steadily, there will be a grand opening.

Frank Brown who buys stock, fattens it and sells to East Liberty dealers, received his first car load of the season from Indiana this morning.

COULDN'T BEAT THE HORSE.

So Edward Shetler Did Not get his Money Back.

NAVARRE, Sept. 17.—Edward Shetler left his coat, containing his money and other valuables, in his wagon, Wednesday afternoon, while he walked up lane to the residence of Mr. Sluts, south of town, to inquire about the price of seed wheat. When he returned the coat was gone. Just then he saw a man step into a carriage farther down the road, and at once he started on foot to catch him. But the stranger whipped his horse and soon disappeared. Mr. Shetler has not recovered his property.

"I burned my fingers very badly. The pain was intense. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil brought relief in three minutes. It was almost magical. I never saw anything like it." Amelia Swords, Saunderville, O.

Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry has been used for forty years and has never yet failed to cure a case of dysentery, dysentery, or summer complaint in any of its various forms.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The stock market was strong throughout, and in some instances displayed even a buoyant tone or a short session. People who are good judges of the market declare that the movement of Ontario & Western is but a precursor of a further rise, which will extend to all the anthracite shares. The sentiment in Wall street at the close was bullish, especially on Reading, Vanderbilt and all coal stock. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased	\$6,773,850
Loans increased	2,669,900
Specie decreased	319,500
Legals	7,972,000
Deposits	6,191,400
Circulation increased	621,200

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	153 1/2	154 1/2	152	152 1/2
American Spirits	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4
American Tobacco	91	91 1/2	90 3/4	91 3/4
Atchafalpa (Pfd.)	35 1/2	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
C. B. & Q.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chicago Gas	107 3/8	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Cincinnati & Nashville	62	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
Manhattan	112 1/2	112 1/2	109 3/4	109 3/4
Missouri Pacific	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Rock Island	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
St. Paul	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Western Union	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—There was a decline of 1c per bushel in the first hour due to bearish speculation. Cables were lower. The condition of the market may be classed as statistically strong, speculatively weak. This week will show between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bushel clearances and it does not make any difference when this wheat was purchased, it is its going out that we are interested in yet the purchases each day for it liberally. But so long as apathetic speculation continues, it means a dull market and we must expect some weakness. Though all the world admits the general situation is a very strong one.

But let it be remembered that the lower it goes the better property it will be. We need over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in the visible to bring it up to where it was a year ago, and over 50,000,000 to bring it up where it was three years ago. The seaboard has no stock to speak of and the exporter is compelled to get his wheat back in the country. The world's granaries are not full of wheat, nor are they likely to be for some time to come, and they were never swept cleaner than they have been in the past six months. There is room for millions in the idle elevators of America, and while we have an abundant harvest it appears impossible to accumulate any stocks.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat	91 1/2	92 1/2	91	92 1/2
Dec.	91 1/2	92 1/2	90 1/2	92 1/2
May	91 1/2	92 1/2	90 1/2	92 1/2
Oats	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Dec.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
May	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Corn	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	30
Dec.	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	30
May	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	30
Pork	8 3/8	8 5/8	8 3/8	8 5/8
Dec.	8 3/8	8 5/8	8 3/8	8 5/8
May	8 3/8	8 5/8	8 3/8	8 5/8
Lard	4 1/2	4 7/8	4 1/2	4 7/8
Dec.	4 1/2	4 7/8	4 1/2	4 7/8
May	4 1/2	4 7/8	4 1/2	4 7/8

TOLEDO, Sept. 18.—[By Associated Press].—Wheat 91 1/2.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel	93
Rye, per bushel	35-35 1/2
Oats	16-18
Corn	29-27
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1-00
Clover Seed	\$3.50-3-60
Timothy Seed	\$1.00-1-10
Brass, per 100 lbs.	70
Middings, per 100 lbs.	80
Hay	\$6.00-7-00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb.	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	13
Lard, per lb.	5
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders per lb.	4-8
Sides	6-7
Beef, per lb.	8-11
Potatoes	50
White Beans, per bushel	1-00
Onions	95
Apples	40-50
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chicken, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	1-5
Salt, per barrel	50-1-00

HIDES.	
Beef, No. 1 green	Per pound 5
No. 2	3 1/2
Calfskin, No. 1	6
No. 2	2
Tallow	2 1/2
Deacons	20-25 apiece

The Rise in Stock.

PERRYSVILLE, Sept. 17.—The road is full of farmers inquiring for cattle and sheep. They are offering from \$10 to \$12 for spring calves and \$20 to \$25 for yearlings. Sheep are worth four times their price two years ago.

Mr. Conkell is Alive.

James Conkell, the marble dealer, who was believed to have been murdered at Leontonia in 1894, has been located at Marietta, Ga. At the time of his disappearance he was putting up a monument at Leontonia, and as he had \$300 upon his person it was thought that he had met with foul play. The sexton of the cemetery was arrested for the crime, but was subsequently released, and although detectives worked on the case for months no further arrests were made. It now appears that Mr. Conkell has been living quietly in Georgia ever since his disappearance.

THEODORE DICKMAN.

OF New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896.
To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.
GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for heart and stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,
THEODORE DICKMAN.
Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at \$1.25 per gal.—\$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, \$6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, \$2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; 1/2 pt. Japan dryer, 15 cts.; 3/4 pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, \$9.00—a saving of \$8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free, also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TWO GREAT BOOKS.

The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK

THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED. It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.

The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Zeemann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared menus for breakfast, luncheon and dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

IN point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Zeemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Spengler in Paris. Later he conducted the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in New York, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, a cuisine which won the applause of even the gourmets of foreign lands. It was here that he laid the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Republican Convention sat down, in June, 1888, and from which they arose with appetites softened, differences harmonized, and victory obtained.

Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American houses.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House.

The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it is believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and com mendable features, among which may be mentioned the menus for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonal foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics, the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article, in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the White House; how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior.

The binding being of enameled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, \$2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, \$2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia

EMBRACING ARTICLES BY WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITIES.

THE HORSE—Principles of training—Cure of Viciousness—Details of Methods for Subjection, etc.
THE COLT—From Birth to Halter, with illustrations.
HORSE HABITS—Good, Bad and Indifferent—How to Encourage, Control, etc. Illustrated.
SHOPPING—Plain Talk on an Important Subject, Showing Good and Bad Methods, illustrated.
DISEASES OF THE HORSE—Be Your Own Veterinary Surgeon—How to Diagnose.
CATTLE—Prevention of Diseases—Practical Remedies, etc.
CALVING—Natural Parturitions, Valuable Hints, etc.
SHEEP—How to Raise Them—Diseases—Their Prevention and Cure.
SWINE—Breeding—Care, Diseases, etc.
POULTRY—Breeds and Breeding—Care of—Diseases, etc.—Eggs and Incubators.
BEES—Culture and Care of.
THE DOG—His Needs—His Uses—How to Train—Diseases, etc.
TOILET

WHISTLES WILL BLOW.

Miners and Operators Finally Agree.

WORK IS TO BE RESUMED.

Good News for Massillon District at Last—The Dead Work Scale Fixed up to the Satisfaction of Miners and Operators—No Time to be Lost.

The differences existing between the coal operators and miners, of the Massillon mining district, which arose from the dead work scale, submitted by the operators on the day of the settlement of the great strike, and which threatened to prolong the miners' strike in the Massillon district for an indefinite period, have been amicably adjusted. The conference between the operators and the miners executive board, that of the Independent organization, took place in the office of the Howells Mining Company, late Thursday afternoon. The operators were represented by Messrs. R. H. Wainwright, J. P. Burton, Anthony Howells, W. J. Mullins, J. M. Schuckers and E. E. Fox, of the Warwick mines. Messrs. Mossop, Hiscox, Williams, Gorman and Adley, represented the miners.

The session was a long one and various concessions were made by both sides. The scale being finally adjusted, the miners agreed to ignore the ten-day limit proviso and to resume work at once. Work was not commenced Friday, but President Mossop is engaged in notifying the men throughout the district of the agreement and advising them to go in on Saturday. Tonight the mine whistles will be blown for the first time since the great strike was declared on July 4, and when morning dawns a general resumption in the district will follow. But little coal will be mined on Saturday, for the miners will be occupied the greater part of the time in making necessary preparations.

In addition to the adjustment of the dead work scale a uniform car limit of 2,500 pounds was agreed to. This applies to all mines in the district except the Woodland, operated by R. H. Wainwright, where automatic cages are used, requiring the cars to be loaded not in excess of 2,000 pounds.

The Howells Company whose limit was 2,100 pounds and the Wainwright Company were the only companies affected by this agreement. Others had previously established a limit of 2,500.

Regarding the dead work scale, which was published in THE INDEPENDENT on Monday many demands were made of the operators which were not conceded. However, the price per yard for break throughs between rooms, was advanced from 92 to 95 cents, the miners demanding one dollar. The price for room turning was increased from \$1.26 to \$1.40, an advance to \$1.60 being requested. For entry 12 feet wide it was agreed that 35 cents less than for narrow entry should be paid. This rate was formerly fixed by miners and mine bosses. Miners called upon to do work inside the mine will hereafter receive \$1.67 1/2 per day. The miners express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the result of the conference and are eager to return to work.

THE NEW WAGE SCALE.
Schedule of rates for mining and dead work adopted by the Massillon Coal Operators, and Committee representing the miners, on Sept. 16, to take effect at the Massillon mines Sept. 17.

Mining rate per net ton	50
Entry per yard single shift	157
" " " double " "	177
Breakthroughs per yard between entries	127
Breakthroughs per yard between rooms	65
Turning rooms	140
Roadmen per day	170
Miners per day inside labor	167 1/2
Drivers per day	146 1/2
Cages per day	146
Cut Couplers	146
Enginemen	170
Fireman	150
Pumper Boy	100
Pump Tenders	140
Blacksmiths	175
Trimmer	140
Dummers	130
Birt shovellers	140
Outside labor	130
Trappers	65
Mining run-of-mine, 3/4 price of lump.	
Supplies:	
Powder	150
Oil	50
Coal	130
Smelting entry per ton	01
" room " "	00 3/4

At the above rates per day, each individual using oil shall furnish it himself. For dirt coming down unavoidably over the coal, five cents per ton, for every six inches.

Lifting bottom or ripping top, for roadways, five cents per inch per yard.

Horsebacks to be paid for as mutually agreed upon between miners and bosses.

Water: Operators to take water out, or agree with miner as to price.

Entry, four yards in width, to be thirty-five cents less than narrow entry.

Wet entry: Price to be agreed upon by bosses and entrymen.

Any miner that is called to do any work inside of the mine will be paid at the above rate of \$1.67 1/2 cents per day.

Car limit of weight in all Massillon mines to be 2,500 pounds, excepting the Woodland mine, which is to continue as heretofore, (for satisfactory reasons given to the joint committee of miners and operators.)

MONK TROUBLE AT LONG RUN.

The miners employed in the W. & L. E. Railway Company's mines at Dillon-

vale and Long Run returned to work Thursday morning. A short time after some difficulty arose over the wage scale and work was abandoned. Last night about 500 miners, headed by a band, were seen marching between Dillonvale and Long Run, evidently trying to bring out all miners in that section.

NAVIGATION RESUMED.

Coal shipments on the Ohio canal have been resumed. On Thursday and Friday morning twelve boats loaded with Trenton coal, consigned to Cleveland and Akron, passed through Massillon. These are the boats which were tied up by striking miners at Goshen and were not permitted to continue on their course until settlement of the strike.

RATCHFORD RETURNS.

He Talks to The Independent About the Strike.

THE MINERS' GREAT GAIN BY IT.

About Seventy-five Per Cent of the Amount of the Demand Is Granted—The Petty Motives of the Opposition to President Ratchford's Settlement.

President M. D. Ratchford, of the miners' national organization, returned home from Columbus Thursday. He was not surprised to learn that some of the nearby miners had resumed work, and is of the opinion that State President Farms will not permit the Ohio miners to remain idle should a general resumption take place in the Pittsburgh district prior to the expiration of the ten day limit. Mr. Ratchford declined to discuss the difficulty existing in this district, thinking it not best to offer advice until the same is solicited. He said, however, that the men should be governed by the present conditions. President Ratchford is perfectly satisfied with the achievements of the strike. The officials have been congratulated on every hand, not by miners alone but by citizens generally, for bringing about an agreement so satisfactory to all concerned.

"The agreement means that on Tuesday," said the miners' president, "fully 70,000 men will resume work. In West Virginia and a portion of Illinois agents of the organization are still at work and there the strike will be continued until the first of the year, against all companies who refuse to treat with us, or meet the prices relatively accepted by our convention. We will continue the strike until these operators agree to meet us in conference or convention to fix a corresponding price for the whole state, which it never before had."

It is not a matter of surprise that the convention held in Columbus hesitated in adopting the recommendation of the executive board. There were in the convention the representatives of about 70,000 men who had a voice in the settlement and who were outside the national organization and who in many instances, opposed it on every turn. One may safely say that their actions were not intended to result to the advantage of the miners' organization. They evidently cared little for its future, and of course opposed the advice of its leaders, having no interest excepting that which might be gained in the way of an increased mining price, while the officers and members of the organization looked to its future interests as well as that of immediate advantages.

Another obstacle was the fact that a large number of the representatives came to the convention with instructions from men who were not informed on the general condition of the strike.

Coupled with these disadvantages was the opposition of men to the settlement, who had various ends to meet and various purposes to serve by continuing the strike, seemingly regardless as to whether the effect on the hard working miner be good or bad. Comparing the gains of the recent strike with the gains of the strike of 1894, the achievements of the last are unmistakably the best. In 1894 the miners gained but 50 per cent. of their demand, while the result of the recent strike was a gain of approximately 75 per cent., or, in other words, an increase in the mining rate of 24 1/2 per cent.

In 1894 the miners' organization was at the height of its power, having the largest membership it ever had, with a treasury of probably \$25,000. When the present strike was inaugurated the membership was the smallest in the history of the organization, while the treasury contained not a dollar. Through the careful management of the officials, however, both active and pecuniary assistance of other organizations was secured. The settlement has given general satisfaction, and the membership of the national organization has been doubled since the strike, and by the end of the present year the membership will be as great, if not greater, than it was at any time in the history of the organization. The officials are now receiving demands for organizers from the West and as far South as Alabama.

Coal miners of Palmyra district held a mass meeting at Palmyra, Tuesday night. After a stormy session the operators offered sixty-one cents per ton. The offer was rejected and the men decided to continue the strike unless granted the same rates as prevail in the Pittsburgh district. Four hundred men are involved. The operators threaten to import non-union men and start the mines. Palmyra is on the border of Massillon district, and is often regarded as in it.

SAYS IT WAS AN ERROR.

John W. Myers Explains the Deficit.

THE COUNTY GOT THE MONEY.

The Former Deputy Treasurer Explains the Transaction Just Brought to Light. Wherein a Shortage of \$600—He Says He is a Much Persecuted Man.

CANTON, Sept. 16, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:—Would you kindly give me a few lines in your valued paper, to correct a false impression regarding my work in connection with the \$600 said to be due from ex-Treasurer Maudru's estate to Jacob Geib, the present treasurer? The money was received for by me, on the authority of State Auditor Poe, and was turned in and properly accounted for on the daily cash book by me.

The only difficulty was that pending the constitutionality of the Nichols law, it was not accounted for at the time. Mr. Maudru turned the office over to Treasurer Geib. I do not see how any one can be reasonably charged with dishonest motives in the matter, as it was an oversight at the time the office was turned over at the expiration of Maudru's term, such as occurred under Mr. Doll's administration when a certain amount was discovered to be due Mr. Doll, some time after he had turned the office over to Mr. Maudru. It is possible for these errors to occur under any administration. However, my every act in connection with the transaction is open to the closest investigation, and will be found correct. As I received the money, receipted for it, and accounted for it at the proper place, as the records will show, I regret very much that a wrong impression should exist among well meaning people, as it serves to injure an already persecuted man. With malice toward no one. I remain yours sincerely,

JOHN W. MYERS.

THURSDAY EVENING WEDDING.

Marriage of Joseph C. Bell and Miss Florence E. Hess.

The marriage of Mr. Joseph C. Bell and Miss Florence Estella Hess took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip E. Hess, 333 South Erie street, at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening, the Rev. Dr. George B. Smith, pastor of the First M. E. church, officiating. The groom's best man was his brother, George Bell, of Alliance, and the bridesmaid was Miss Lillian Hess, sister of the bride. The bride's gown was of white organdie, trimmed with cream satin. The bridesmaid wore pale blue organdie. In addition to the families of the young couple, many friends were in attendance, there being perhaps sixty present in all. Mr. and Mrs. Bell left Friday morning for Cleveland, where their honeymoon will be spent. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Bell enjoy the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, and all extend to them their heartiest congratulations. Mr. Bell is the principal of a Lawrence township school.

HARRY CORBETT IN JAIL.

Brought to Town From Lawrence Charged With Petit Larceny.

Marshal Markel drove to North Lawrence, on Wednesday, and arrested Harry Corbett, on a charge of having stolen Nathan Lilly's horse. Lilly, it will be remembered came to Massillon from East Greenville, Monday evening and hitched his horse near the Main street canal bridge. When he was ready to go home, the horse and carriage were gone. Corbett as he now admits, had taken charge of them and driven home, turning the horse loose upon arriving there. Lilly is willing to withdraw his charge of petit larceny against Corbett if the latter will pay him \$20 and the costs of the case. The prisoner has telegraphed to his brother in Robertsdale for money, but late this afternoon no reply had been received. Corbett was struck by a Pennsylvania railway train some months ago and lost one of his legs. He is in the city prison awaiting developments.

ALLIANCE BREAD WAR.

Flour is Advancing, But Bread Goes Down in Alliance.

ALLIANCE, Sept. 16.—The bakers of this city have engaged in a bread war. Notwithstanding the price of flour has steadily been advancing, bread has fallen two cents a loaf, and promises to go lower. The feeling between the bakers is increasing in bitterness daily, which no indication of a cessation of hostilities, while the business is being run at an actual loss.

FELL TO THE GROUND.

George Keller Seriously Injured By a Bad Fall.

George Keller, who is employed by Conrad, Dangler & Brown, stepped too near the edge of a high lumber pile, Saturday morning, and losing his balance, he fell to the ground. One of the bones of the right wrist was broken, and the other dislocated. His hip was cut through and through and a tooth was knocked out. Dr. Reed and Williamson dressed his injuries. Mr. Keller is married and resides at 52 West South street.

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs.

MAY ENTER THE LEAGUE.

Anderson and Baumgardner, of North Lawrence, to be Given Trials.

James Anderson, the North Lawrence base ball team's pitcher, has gone to Philadelphia, to be given a trial by that team. Anderson has wonderful speed and big curves, and but for his lack of control at critical times would have been pitching professional ball long ago. Baumgardner, the North Lawrence club's center fielder, will be tried by the Pittsburgh team, too, this week. Both men were recommended by J. Miller, of Canton.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The Contrast Between Two Public Institutions.

THE WORKHOUSE AND INFIRMARY

The Total Disbursements for the Infirmary Amounted to \$17,918 Last Year—It Cost \$23,370 to Run the Stark County Workhouse the Same Period.

CANTON, Sept. 16.—Taxpayers may be interested in studying and contrasting two reports obtained from the records of the county auditor, by THE INDEPENDENT's correspondent. On Sept. 1, 1896, the workhouse overdraft was \$6,319.93. The following shows the receipts and expenditures of the workhouse for the year ending Sept. 1, 1897:

Received from all sources from Sept. 1, 1896 to March 1, 1897.....\$18,358.77
March 1 to Sept. '97.....11,770.20

Total receipts for year.....24,928.97

Disbursements:

Sept. 1, '96 to March 1, '97.....11,730.39

March 1, '97 to Sept. 1, '97.....11,500.07

Total disbursements.....23,230.46

Overdraft Sept. 1, '97.....4,698.42

Decrease of overdraft during year.....\$1,688.51

The following is the Stark county infirmary report for the year ending Sept. 1, 1897:

Total cost of keeping paupers in infirmary for year.....\$16,918.10

Cost of keeping paupers otherwise supported by the county.....6.87 3/4

Total cost to county.....23,925.37

Average cost of each pauper per day \$3.26 2/3

The will of Thomas R. Morgan, of Alliance, has been filed for probate. To the widow, Elizabeth Morgan, is bequeathed Mr. Morgan's entire fortune during her life. At her death the property is to be held in trust by W. H. Ramsey for ten years, the profits to be divided equally among the seven heirs named. At the expiration of ten years the property is to be likewise divided.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Motorman Dantz Brings Action in Court to Secure One.

CANTON, Sept. 18.—A petition has been filed in court by Lawyers Willson & Day, of Massillon, wherein William Dantz petitions for a divorce from Tillie F. Dantz, charging gross neglect of duty and many other unbefitting things. Mr. and Mrs. Dantz were married in Wooster on January 11, 1887. In Massillon Mr. Dantz is employed as a motorman on the city street car line. Mr. and Mrs. Dantz lived together until a few days ago. The petition declares that the defendant has been guilty of gross neglect, failed to perform her household duties, failed to get his meals, and run the streets day and night and would not return home until 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning.

Cornelia Patterson has begun suit against W. H. Fitzpatrick, C. C. Shaffer and Henry W. Martin to recover \$300. The sum, it is alleged, is due on a promissory note.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Joseph Wallace, of Washington township. In the assignment of the U. B. church, of Massillon, schedule of debts and liabilities has been filed. Inventory has been filed by the guardian of John Trenchard, of Washington township. The will of Mary J. Miller, of Lexington township, has been admitted to probate, and Eli I. Shreve has been appointed executor. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Hone, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Benjamin F. Jacoby and Alma Piper, of Massillon; Arthur M. Rohrer and Mary K. Kratt, of Canton; Charles Bullock and Stella Newcomer, of Waco.

BEFORE THE 'SQUIRES.

A. Bamberger Pleads Guilty—George Brown Acquitted.

Albert Bamberger, who was arrested, because he sold watermelons within four miles of the grounds where the Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association recently held its annual picnic, called on Justice Folger, Friday afternoon, pleaded guilty, and was fined the minimum, ten dollars and costs.

George Brown, charged with having stolen Constable Wittmann's base ball uniform from the frame building at Benedict park on May 31, was acquitted by 'Squire Sibila, Saturday morning, the boy stating on oath that at the time the theft was committed he was at the Lancaster reform school.

Where Squirrels are Plenty.

Squirrel hunters by the two horse load continue to go through Dalton for the big woods about six miles south of here. The gazette says they are loaded down with a regular Klondike outfit, most of them being prepared to camp out for a few days. It is reported that squirrels are very plenty six or seven miles south of Dalton.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Wilson Graber the Victim of George Switter's Venom.

DEATH IS BARELY AVERTED.

As It Is Mr. Graber is Maimed for Life—The Assault Committed by an Intoxicated En-joye—Deep Sympathy Is Expressed for Mr. Graber.

George Switter threw a heavy and keen-edged meat cleaver at Wilson Graber, while they were in Graber Bros.' South Erie street market, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and had not Mr. Graber thrown out his right arm in time to prevent the blade from striking his head, the terrific force with which it would have struck must certainly have cleft his skull. In his hand Mr. Graber held a carving knife, and the handle was shattered in his grasp by the heavy blow.

The cleaver struck the little finger, severing it from the hand, and inflicted deep gashes on the palm and wrist. Mr. Graber sunk into a chair, the blood spurting from the wounds in streams, while O. C. Brady, who was in the store, ran to the door and yelled for the police. Switter dashed out the back way. Policeman Seaman found him in G. W. Henrich's grocery a few minutes later. Switter is now under arrest, and the charge will probably be assault with intent to kill.

While others sought the police, Thomas Mellon temporarily bandaged the wounded man.

Drs. Pease and Dimon were summoned, and soon had checked the flow of blood, and properly dressed Mr. Graber's injuries. He was then taken to his West Main street residence, where everything that can contribute to his comfort is being done.

Switter is a man of thirty or thereabout, is unmarried, and resides at 87 Canal street. He has been in the employ of Graber Bros. off and on, for ten years. He was employed in the store on Saturdays. This morning he reported for duty in an intoxicated condition. Mr. Graber requested him kindly not to go behind the counter, but to leave the place until he had become sober. Mr. Switter would not go, although several times Mr. Graber repeated his request that he should. Switter was getting angry, and when Mr. Graber more emphatically asked him to leave, he stepped to where Mr. Graber was cutting meat and assumed a threatening attitude. Mr. Graber left his work for a moment, and giving Switter a push told him once more to be off. Switter leaped to his feet, and grasping a meat cleaver from the block threw it at Mr. Graber, and then ran away.

SUPERB LECTURE COURSE.

Preliminary Announcement for the Present Season.

The Lecture Course Association met last evening in the office of J. E. Johns, and several important features of the coming season were discussed. The course, as arranged, is Thomas Dixon, Jr., Oct. 22, on "Backbone," Chas. E. Perry's Clara Schumann Ladies' Orchestra, December 9th, Gen. John B. Gordon on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," January 11, The Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., on "Hamlet," Feb. 7th, The Welsh Prize Singers, March 10th, and the Rev. A. A. Willets, D. D. on "Sunshine," April 12th.

Tickets will be sold in the same way as last year. One dollar for the course fifty cents additional for reserved seat. But the committee reserves the right up to the time of opening the doors, to reserve the entire lower floor, (should there be a demand for it) of the house, and all tickets are sold with that express understanding.

All entertainments will be held at the Armory. Doors will be open at 7:15 in each case and entertainments will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

It is earnestly hoped by the members of the association that the people will show their enthusiasm by subscribing for tickets at once. Subscriptions can be given to John E. Johns, Geo. H. McCall, Dr. N. W. Culbertson, Wm. Johns, I. M. Taggart, T. H. Smith, H. B. Conrad, A. W. Inman, W. E. N. Hemperly.

THE COSHOCTON CONFERENCE.

Annual Sermon Delivered to the Class for Ordination.

COSHOCTON, O., Sept. 18.—The Methodist Episcopal conference opened Friday morning with devotional exercises led by the Rev. C. E. Manchester, D. D. Bishop Andrews delivered the annual sermon to the class for ordination. The reports of three of the presiding elders were received.

The Rev. J. W. Bashford, D. D., president of the Ohio Wesleyan University, spoke advocating the appointment of a committee to confer with the other Ohio conferences regarding a centennial of Methodism in Ohio to be held in May, 1898. The matter was referred to a committee. The Rev. E. A. Simons, J. Sturtz and James Walls were elected trustees of the conference.

This afternoon the meetings were in the interest of the Woman's Home Missionary Society. The meetings were addressed by the Rev. L. A. Banks and Miss E. A. McIlmoyl, superintendent of the Cleveland Deaconess' Home.

After the meeting the visiting clergy were driven over the town in carriages furnished by the citizens. Last night an address in the interest of the missionary society was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New York.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.

Harry Corbett's Brother Fails to Come to the Rescue.

The brother in Pennsylvania that Harry Corbett, of North Lawrence, telegraphed to on Wednesday for money to save him from the workhouse, made no reply, and, on Friday, he was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, to be liquidated at the workhouse. Corbett, who recently lost a limb in a railway accident, drove the horse of Nathan Lilly to North Lawrence the other evening, and then turned it loose. The charge was made petit larceny, and Corbett pleaded guilty.

WORK AGAIN RESUMED.

Miners Begin to Take Out Coal In This District.

THE QUANTITY INCONSIDERABLE.

Work Was Suspended at Noon, As is Customary on Saturday—Still Some Little Dissatisfaction Down Near Somerdale—The Dillonvale Trouble on the W. & L. E.

Work was resumed in every mine in the Massillon district this morning by one-half to two-thirds of the respective forces employed. Presumably the first car loaded for shipment since the declaration of the strike left the Pocock No. 2 mine. At ten o'clock the miners began to dump at the Woodland mine, owned by the Wainwright Company, and possibly several cars were loaded before noon, when work for the day ceased. It was not expected that much coal would be brought to surface today, as the men entered the mines mainly to prepare for the general resumption on Monday.

The miners employed by the Ridge-way Burton Company at Mineral point and those of the Davis Railroad Coal Company are still out, dissatisfaction arising over the dead work scale, which it is claimed, is less than is being paid at Somerdale, which is near by. It is thought, however, that an amicable settlement will be reached before Monday.

MAY WORK TODAY.

Work will probably be resumed in the coal mines of M. A. Hanna & Co. at Dillonvale today. It is said that a number of miners have asked the superintendents of the mines to open the pits for them today, and as there is no probability of any further labor trouble in that mining district, the request will probably be complied with. It was said yesterday that other mines in the same district would probably be opened on Monday.

WEST TO WORK TODAY.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Sept. 18.—Miners of Herbrook, Millport and Massillon No. 1 held a meeting last night, accepted the new scale of wages and went to work this morning.

THE FT. WAYNE INSPECTION.

It Will Be Made After October 10—Other Railroad News.

The inspection of P. F. W. & C. railway will be made after the tenth of next month, and to the foreman whose section is the best kept of the division, a premium of \$100 will be given. Messrs. O'Tool, McCreel and Fenton and their men have cared for their sections in and about Massillon in a manner that is bound to bring commendation, if not the premium. For some years past the foreman of the section just west of Alliance has taken this division's prize. With the work train and as many men as he wants to be had for the asking, it is not surprising that his section should be in good condition. The party of inspectors will be composed of the general manager of the road other officials, including the supervisor. The examination will be made in cars built expressly for the purpose. One will be an indicator car containing apparatus that shows just how even or uneven the road may be. The tour is made slowly that everything about the tracks may be carefully examined.

The mine crews of the yards of the C. L. & W. W. & L. E. and P. F. & C. went to work this morning. They have been idle as long as the miners. Engineer Routson, of the Pennsylvania road, could not be found this morning, so W. Pritchard took charge of the engine.

The local agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been notified to sell no tickets to Texas via New Orleans. They may be sold if any other point than New Orleans is the gateway.

C. E. Mellick, of the local P. F. & W. yard crew, has come home from Crestline, where he has fished and hunted during his enforced idleness.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A List of Successful Applicants for Various Offices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—[By Associated Press]—The President has appointed Charles M. Dickinson, of New York, consul to Constantinople; James W. Ransdale, consul to Tien Tsin; C. C. Manning, South Carolina, consul to St. Michaels, Azores; Benjamin F. Clark, New Hampshire, consul to Pernambuco, Brazil; Leander Bryan, marshal of the middle district of Alabama; Silas C. Craft, surveyor of customs, New York.

Consul General Lee had two hours conference with the President today on the Cuban situation. The President strongly urged Gen. Lee to remain in office and return to Cuba at his earliest convenience. Gen. Lee has intimated he would return to Cuba about the middle of October.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 80
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 80.
THE EVENING INDEPENDENT will be mailed to persons leaving town, without charge in price. It can be ordered to follow the subscriber at any point, by leaving the proper addresses, which may be changed daily, if necessary.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

In West Virginia, two hundred miles south, new corn is being taken to mill for grinding.
There was an excellent band concert last night, but sweeter music was that of the long silent mine whistles, calling the men for work today.
Youngstown is after the proposed Joseph L. Somers tin mill. And about seven years ago they said we could not plant tin in this country. There was a climatic difficulty. Then we had a Democratic difficulty that was harder to subdue than the climate. At present all difficulties are removed.

A merited compliment to the father and a deserved honor for the son is the prospective appointment of Mr. E. E. Baldwin, of New York, son of Judge Baldwin, of Canton, as first assistant United States district attorney for the city of New York. It is learned that this appointment may be made at any time. It is announced even more authoritatively that Mr. A. C. Tonner, who since the advent of the present administration has been confidential secretary to Secretary of the Interior Bliss, is to be appointed assistant Indian commissioner. It has been thought not improbable that Mr. Tonner might have a place in the United States civil service commission.

The Canton business men are discussing the propriety of establishing there a large grain elevator. They want to attract to Canton the farmers whose wheat is now bought at Massillon, Navarre, Canal Fulton, Dalton and West Lebanon. At present Massillon is both the greatest wheat consuming and shipping point in this vicinity. It has been so from the earliest times, and so it must remain. The matter of encouraging the farmers to come here, and of furnishing them a market to attract them, is one that should deeply interest the board of trade. It often occurs to THE INDEPENDENT that we are not half as energetic in developing from within as we are in reaching for things from without.

In the information recently published in THE INDEPENDENT concerning the cost of operating the workhouse it should have been stated that under a new rule of the commissioners, workhouse bills are approved quarterly. The effect of this rule was that when the county auditor's yearly report was made up, it failed to include the bills of one entire quarter, which, had they been included, would have added materially to the disbursements. It should also be said that the interest on workhouse bonds, \$2,500 annually, does not appear in the workhouse fund report, but in the general indebtedness account. The showing was far more favorable to the institution than the exact facts. The workhouse is really a good deal of a white elephant. It might be turned over to the infirmity directors, perhaps, and used by them.

That tireless chief of the agricultural department, Secretary Wilson, is now looking into the availability of steel wagon roads. After much discussion a Pennsylvania concern has been permitted to roll a special rail which promises to meet all requirements. It uses no wood in construction and no cross ties for support, but consists of a simple inverted trough or channel of steel for each wheel with a slightly raised head on the inside to guide the wheels each channel resting in a bed of gravel and the two tied together occasionally to prevent spreading. The bearing or tread for wheels is eight inches wide, the thickness about seven-sixteenths of an inch. The weight of the structure is about one hundred tons per mile of single track road and it will be furnished in small sections at the rate of \$3,500 per mile. The first order for track has been given by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station. Some time in 1900 we will have really good roads in this country without a doubt.

THAT NEW DEFICIT.
In a letter to County Treasurer Geib, Simon Maudru, administrator of the estate of former County Treasurer J. Maudru, says:
MASSILLON, O., Aug. 9, 1897.
Mr. Jacob Geib
DEAR SIR: Your letter at hand and contents noted and in reply, referring to the back taxes, or as you claim, taxes paid to J. Maudru, will say that we will positively pay no more shortage. The expert on the books found all that was short and we paid it, and if there is any more after-clap let this county collect it from Will Myers. He is the man that signed the receipts and he got the money.
*** We will stand this county a trial before we will pay any more.
Yours respectfully,
[Signed] Simon Maudru
With this letter THE INDEPENDENT

has nothing to do. The issue is one of fact and law. The moral of the incident is, that when the county gets a good man in the treasurer's office, it ought to keep him there. All of which means that the man to be elected this fall is T. Harvey Smith, the present efficient deputy treasurer.

WOMEN OF GERMANY.
The lot of the women of Germany is not an enviable one. Mr. Curtis, in writing of them from Berlin says: "In Germany today no woman can control property; she cannot even control her own actions, whatever of value she has acquired in any way belongs to her father, her husband or her son, and the law requires her to obey their orders. Japan is the only country on earth that pretends to be civilized where the rights of women are so restricted. When a woman marries all her property passes into the ownership of her husband forever. He has the legal right to use or dispose of it in any manner he chooses regardless of her wishes or protests. If they are divorced the property remains with him. When she assents to the marriage vows she forfeits independence and confers upon him absolute jurisdiction over her mind, body and estate. He can compel her to work or do anything else that is lawful for women to do, and she has no relief or protection except in public opinion. Some of the American business men who have married German barons have learned of this law to their sorrow, and others who may have an opportunity to assist in supporting the German army and restoring ancestral estates should look into the matter very carefully before they appoint the wedding day."

THOUGHTS OF SPEAKER REED.
All the symptoms of prosperity are here. Men are willing to lend money and sensible men are willing to take it and risk it in new enterprises. In a word, it looks like 1879.
Another encouraging symptom is that the financial medicine men are now explaining in a low tone of voice why what they said in such loud tones last year was not so. This is the promise to the other silence which will fall upon them in due time, a silence which will be the signal that the world has settled one other financial problem in the only way it can be settled, and that is, in the minds of the people.

A good many questions have been settled these last few years. In all the debates in the House this past session there was but one man who mentioned the "consumer," and he was from Kentucky. In other years, if you could believe our debates we had no population except "consumers;" producers did not exist. Not a word did we have in the debates of this year about the need of low prices. We already had them, and mouths which used to start the echoes in wild longings for low prices were devising plans for raising prices.

Those blind leaders of the blind are explaining why the rise in wheat is of no help to farmers. It is only an accident, they say. Poor crops elsewhere, and so we sell at a profit; that is all. You will be no better off in the end, for such accidents cannot happen in the future. You will have to pay high prices for what you buy, and so you will be in the same case in another year as you were year before last. What talk this is! The returns from the wheat crop and other cereals spent in purchases starts the nation to work.

THE AVENGING HAND.
The avenging hand of the Hon. James Allen Rice, mayor of Canton, has been laid heavily upon the heads of four unfortunate Massillonians who have suffered vicariously for the stern justice meted out by the Hon. Tobias Schott, mayor of Massillon. By all the gods at once the Hon. James Allen Rice swore, when the youths of Canton town suffered to the extent of \$2.60 each for firing roman candles and emitting vocal sounds upon the streets of the Athens of Stark county, that a war of reprisals should be commenced and maintained, and he bided his time. The time came on Thursday night, when according to a veracious contemporary published in the town on Nimishillen creek, four young people from Massillon, namely, Edward Miller, John Smith, Lottie Jones and May Johnson, "created a disturbance," the more exact specification being that they hugged each other while driving along the public thoroughfares. Far be it from the purpose of THE INDEPENDENT to complain. It merely recites the fact that these four victims of a splenetic mayor, who demands an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, and whose sense of justice is as dull as the Cantonian sense of humor, find each and all of the persons one dollar and costs for the aforesaid "hugging," "which amounted in all to \$22 for the party," and thereat, so another contemporary says, "there was a display of mirth by the cheerful criminals of red fire fame as they filed out of the office feeling that a little cream balm had been placed on the sore spots which have not ceased to burn since their nocturnal experience with the brave big policeman of quiet Massillon."

More Spanish Troops For Cuba.
MADRID, Sept. 18.—The war department is concentrating 9,000 troops with the intention of immediately dispatching them as reinforcements for the Spanish army in Cuba.
Steamer's Shaft Broken.
LONDON, Sept. 18.—The British steamer Treseo, from Port Tampa, Aug. 22, for Antwerp, has arrived at Fayal with a broken shaft.

TO LOWER FOX LAKE.
County Commissioners Meet to Discuss the Matter.
A joint meeting of the commissioners of Wayne and Stark counties was held in the council chamber this morning in the interest of the Fox lake ditch, an improvement proposed some months ago. The commissioners of the adjoining counties assembled at the lake on Wednesday and made a thorough inspection of the proposed route, and were favorably impressed with the plan. Since the owners of abutting property have learned that the expense will probably aggregate several thousand dollars, several claims for damages have been filed, and for the consideration of these the meeting was called.
Several attorneys representing claimants were present, but the commissioners refused to make any concessions whatever. It will be necessary, therefore, for the claimants to appeal to court if the demands are continued. The proposed ditch would lower Fox lake about three feet, thus draining considerable of the land abutting, which is now but swamp and waste. Owing to the opposition to the project, Commissioner Crawford, of Stark county, moved to indefinitely discontinue further proceedings in the matter, but the motion did not carry. The meeting resulted in nothing more definite.

FISH AND FISHING.
Local Anglers Preparing for the Sport This Fall.
A few cold days will encourage bass fishing, and even now local anglers are getting their tackle and minnow cans in shape for the fall campaign. Fishing should be unusually good during the next few months, for during the greater part of the summer the condition of the water was not fit, being entirely too muddy. The Sandy river between Bolivar and Sandysville is most frequented by local fishermen, the stream being deep and swift, with gravel and rock bottom, with an occasional drift of pool, which afford most desirable covers for bass.
During the summer the Tuscarawas river, especially near Massillon, becomes very low, and does not afford the best of fishing at any time. Two or three local fishermen have frequently taken from twenty to thirty nice bass from the Sandy in one day. It is more frequent, however, that the catch is not so large. The bass fisherman's outfit consists of minnow net and cans, wading boots, a good reel, from twenty-five to seventy-five yards of silk line, and a reliable rod ranging from six to ten feet in length. In Massillon, as in the majority of cities, the steel rod is becoming the favorite.

MORE MONEY FOR PENSIONS.
Commissioner Evans Thinks a Deficiency Appropriation Will Be Needed.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Commissioner Evans of the pension bureau says that he thinks it will be necessary this year to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said:
"I estimate that the total payments for the year will not exceed \$147,500,000 and the appropriation for the year is \$141,263,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues, the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I do not think that it is at all likely."
The increased pension payments, he said, would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 250,000 old claims pending which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as rapidly as possible. The claims allowed probably would call for something like \$5,000,000. There also has been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications, and these would increase expenditures largely. In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, the commissioner said that he had examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

FREMONTERS DEMAND THE SPOILS.
Think Old Soldiers Should Be Given Offices and Liberal Pensions.
PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.—The National Fremont association continued its reunion today.
Letters were read from President McKinley and members of his cabinet, the governors of various states and Senator Mark Hanna at the session yesterday. All expressed regrets at being unable to be present and wishing the organization success and a pleasant time.
A resolution opposed to civil service will be introduced and most likely passed. The resolutions also expressed the opinion that to the victor belongs the spoils, and that men who fought for the Union should be recognized in the distribution of offices and by liberal pensions.
NOT ALLOW-D TO VOTE.
Hastings Refused to Restore Philadelphia's Right of Franchise.
HARRISBURG, Sept. 18.—Governor Hastings has refused to concur in the recommendation of the pardon board in the cases of Richard Hughes, James Cahill and Charles McConnell of Philadelphia. The applicants pleaded guilty Nov. 11, 1896, to an indictment charging them with making false returns as election officers of the Twelfth district of the Fourth ward at the general election held Nov. 5, 1895, and were sentenced to six months each in prison and deprived of the right of suffrage for four years.
The applicants served the full term of imprisonment and were discharged sometime ago. The application was to relieve them from the sentence "that they and each be deprived of the right of suffrage for the term of four years."

Saw Andrew's Balloon.
St. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—A telegraphic message received here from Kono Yarsk, in the interior of Siberia, says that on Sept. 14, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of the village of Anzafrowskoy, in the district of Yeniseisk, Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, believed to be that of Prof. Andree.

FEVER BEGUN TO RAGE.
Calling Cases Merely Suspicious to Stop at Biloxi.
EIGHT MORE AT NEW ORLEANS.
People Continue to Leave That City in Small Parties—One Death Reported. Three New Cases at Ocean Springs. Nineteen at Biloxi.
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The fever situation in New Orleans has assumed a somewhat more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday, when six cases were declared to be yellow fever. The board of health officially announces the appearance of eight new cases and of these one death, that of Sena Brauner. At the office of the board of health reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing.
People continue to leave in small parties, but there is nothing like the wild exodus that depopulated Mobile, Jackson, Miss., and other cities.
The situation was somewhat quiet at Ocean Springs, Miss. Three cases, however, were reported.
The report of the board of health at Biloxi, Miss., says that there are 19 cases of a tual yellow fever under treatment, with diagnosis reserved as to 12 cases. There were seven new cases reported.
The doctors at Biloxi are tempted now no longer to class cases as suspicious, but to come out bodily and say that they are yellow fever.
The New Orleans board of health announced that many of the older cases of yellow fever that have been heretofore reported are rapidly progressing toward recovery.

A Yellow Fever Suspect.
MAYFIELD, Ky., Sept. 18.—Lizzie Fowles, a white woman, has died in the depot here. She was taken from a train and her death is said to be the result of yellow fever.
DIAZ'S ASSAILANT KILLED.
A Mob of Mexicans Avenged the Attack on Their President—Broke Into Jail and Blinded and Backed Arroyo Helpless in a Straight Jacket.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 18.—A most sensational ending to the attempt on the life of President Diaz occurred when Arnulfo Arroyo was killed by a band of the common people determined on revenge. It was an act unprecedented in the history of this country. At 1 o'clock in the morning a number of men belonging to the common people forced their way into the municipal palace, ascended the stairway, overcame the guards and made their way to the office of the inspector general of police and killed Arnulfo Arroyo, whom they found there. The killing was a wild and savage scene and was followed by a wild and noisy riot. The assistant chief of police, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, was awakened by the noise. He arose and ran to the balcony, firing his pistol as a signal for help.
At the same time he called to a policeman, who was in sight, to make an attempt to detain the avengers, who were making their escape. The firing of pistols and the whistles of policemen brought other officers, who succeeded in capturing a score of persons. It was not long before the inspector general and Inspector Villavicencio arrived on horseback. When the police entered the room they found the body of the dead man lying in the middle of the floor. It was literally riddled and hacked with knife stabs. At his side were found a door bar and several knives and other steel instruments. An examination showed that the panes of a window were broken. The men who were captured would not say anything. When Arroyo was surprised by the mob he was sitting in a chair in the northeast corner of what once was General Carbajal's private office. There, mixed with fragments of window panes, was a long pool of blood marking the spot where Arroyo had been stabbed. The body was removed to the Fourth ward police station.
The pandemics who were guarding Arroyo were unarmed. If they had been armed they would have fired on the mob.
Over 200 people penetrated the building. When they surprised Arroyo he was in a straight jacket and could make no resistance. He seemed too terrified to speak.

FOND OF A SERVANT GIRL.
The Prosecution Shows a Motive For Luetger's Alleged Crime.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The prosecution rested its case today after three weeks given to the presentation of evidence against Luetger and four weeks spent in the trial.
The prosecution closed its case with some strong evidence tending to prove the motive for the alleged crime. The state endeavor to show that infatuation for Ma. Simmering, the servant girl in the "steak house," was the cause of the murder. It was claimed that the big sausage maker desired to make the girl his wife and that he permitted her to marry with the girl. To prove this Frank Bialk and Frank Odorsky, employees of Luetger who have already testified in the case, were put upon the stand and gave evidence relating to the domestic affairs of Luetger. They testified as to the fondness of Luetger for Mary Simmering and the ignorant opposition to the girl's presence in the house made by Mrs. Luetger.
140 British Killed and Wounded.
CAMP ANAYAT, via Pankajora, Sept. 18.—Severe fighting has taken place between the second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Mohmands. The British loss was 140 killed and wounded. The enemy were driven off.
Circassian Towed to Queenstown.
QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 18.—The Anchor liner Circassian has been towed in here with a broken shaft. She drifted a number of days.

POINTS IN IRRIGATION.
Methods of Applying Water—Storage Capacity of the Soil—Subsoiling.
Methods of applying irrigation water, especially surface irrigation and subirrigation, have been tested by a number of the experiment stations in both arid and humid regions. The results have generally been unfavorable to subirrigation. Where irrigating is to be done on a large scale it seems to be the consensus of opinion that surface irrigation by means of furrows is undoubtedly the most practical method. In greenhouses and gardens subirrigation by means of tiles may often be found advisable. Furthermore, many soils need drainage and require the laying of tile. On such soil it may be possible to combine drainage and subirrigation economically, and the Wisconsin experiment station is at present studying this subject.
A question of the greatest importance in regions of deficient rainfall or where irrigation is practiced is the storage capacity of the soil for water. When the soil is thoroughly loosened up, the amount of water which it will hold is greatly increased, and the rise of water to the surface and evaporation are checked. Experiments at the Wisconsin and Nebraska experiment stations have shown the beneficial effects in these respects of subsoiling. On this point the Nebraska station makes the following suggestions:
Subsoil plowing, although a means of conserving moisture, does not produce it and is therefore not a substitute for irrigation where the rainfall is too small to produce crops.
Where there is a hard, dry subsoil, subsoil plowing is to be recommended. Where the subsoil is loose, gravelly or sandy, subsoiling is probably unnecessary or may even be injurious.
Do not subsoil when the soil is very wet either above or beneath, as there is great danger of puddling the soil, thus leaving it in worse condition than before. This is one of the reasons why it is better to subsoil in the fall than in the spring.
If the ground be subsoiled in the fall, the winter and spring rains have ample opportunity to soak in, that being the season of greatest rainfall and least evaporation.
Subsoiling in the spring may be a positive detriment if the subsoil be extremely dry, as in that case the rain-water is partially removed from the young plant by the absorption of the bottom soil. If the spring rains were heavy, this would not be a disadvantage.
It is probable that the increased yields on subsoiled lands are mainly if not entirely due to the increased amount of water which such land is able to store up for the use of the crop. Subsoil plowing may thus be made the means of greatly extending the area over which crops may be successfully grown without irrigation, and when practiced in connection with irrigation may result in a great saving of irrigation water. As indicated above, however, before deciding upon the advisability of subsoiling it is necessary to ascertain, among other things, the nature and condition of the soil and subsoil.—Farmers' Bulletin.

Best Sugar Factories.
With the increasing interest in beet sugar production Consul Muth's report to the department is timely. Writing from Magdeburg, Germany, the consul says: Factors should be erected only in localities where it has been demonstrated beyond doubt that sugar beets can be grown successfully. The factory must be easily accessible to the farmers and should, therefore, be situated in the heart of the district from which it draws its beets. All the material needed in the manufacture should either be close at hand or easily procurable. Besides beets the principal materials needed to run a sugar factory are water, fuel and limestone, water to wash the beets and limestone for the purification of the beet juices.
Shredding Corn Fodder.
A correspondent of Country Gentleman offers these suggestions to beginners in shredding fodder: 1. Cut the corn as early as practicable and set it up to stand well and tie the shocks well. 2. Let the stalks get dry enough so that no juice will appear when it runs through the rolls. 3. Provide two or three platform wagons, about 7 by 16 or 18 feet and as low as possible, with ends 3 feet high, on which to haul the corn to the machine. Do not attempt to haul on common, narrow, high hay riggins. 4. When the corn is dry and before fall rains set in, get at it and rush, rush, until all is husked and shredded. The cost will exceed the cost of husking by hand slightly.
Fall Sown Wheat.
A big acreage of fall sown wheat is being planned for by many farmers. American Agriculturist says in this connection: "We say don't. Present and prospective high prices will probably stimulate an enormous sowing of wheat this fall and next spring, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. Just this was done after the high prices of 1891-2, and it caused a world's overproduction of wheat which has just been reduced to normal proportions by a short crop in foreign countries this year, following a reduced yield last season. Low prices are as likely to follow big supplies of wheat next year as during the past few years."

Winter Grain After Potatoes.
Wherever the potato crop can be got off in time for seeding with fall grain it makes the very best seed bed, according to American Cultivator. "No plowing is needed if the weeds have been kept down. It is only necessary to pile the potato vines in heaps and burn them, starting the fire in a brush heap. If the potato tops are too green to burn readily a great deal of plant food is developed after growing a crop of potatoes. It is largely nitrogenous, as the potato crop is chiefly water and carbon, with some potash, which is mostly found in the potato tops."



FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE CORN HARVEST.
New Methods Which Employ Harvesting Machines, Shredders and Huskers.
During the dry seasons, when hay crops were short and forage of all kinds scarce, the true worth of well cured corn fodder was discovered by western farmers. Farmers of the great corn states formerly considered nothing of the crop valuable except the ears, but a fair trial convinced them that corn stover, well harvested and taken care of, was almost if not quite equal to timothy hay in feeding value—a point that has long been recognized in the east. The great labor in cutting corn by hand has had much to do with preventing the universal use of the fodder, but with the advent of the many kinds of sled cutters the corn tender and the husker and shredder much of the exhaustive labor is eliminated, says American Agriculturist in connection with the following remarks on the new methods:
The sled cutters are cheap. The corn binders mark an era of great advancement in the culture of the corn crop. The corn is cut off by means of draw knives and sickle and bound while still standing upright into bundles, which are discharged in piles for convenience in shocking. Corn of any size is readily taken care of, and Kaffir corn, sorghum, cane, Milo maize, etc., can be harvested satisfactorily. It matters little how badly the corn is lodged—the binder, if skillfully handled, will pick up the stalks, straighten them out and bind them in neat bundles. Even if flat on the ground the points of the gatherers can be run under the stalks and thus raise them. The first binders made by the McCormick harvesting machine company were put on the market in 1830. In 1895 over 7,000 were sold. A number of experiment stations in the United States and Canada have tested this machine. There is also manufactured an improved corn shredder and husker to supplement the corn binder. This machine has a pair of 17 inch snapping rolls and a shredder of the same width. It has one pair of horizontal husking rolls, a fan and sieve by which the corn that is accidentally shelled is cleaned, and an elevator by which it is delivered into a sack. A 16 foot fodder carrier and a 14 inch ear carrier complete the equipment. It is to be operated with any power on the farm, from the two horse tread to the eight horse sweep, or an engine, or a gasoline motor. These machines have a large capacity, husking a bushel basket of ears with two horse tread in fair corn every minute.
The low wagon for hauling ensilage fodder is made by hauling two 6 by 6 inch timbers 14 feet long from the hind axle of an ordinary farm wagon. The forward ends are brought together and fastened to the front wheels by means of a swivel bolt. One man on the ground can easily load all the green fodder one team can draw.
To get the best quality of fodder and at the same time the largest amount of feed cut when the husks begin to glaze or dry up. Put into medium or large shocks and allow to remain in the field until the stalks and blades are thoroughly cured, then run through a shredder or stave in a stack or barn. Of course much corn fodder cannot be put under cover because of a lack of storage room, in which case it is best to make the shocks large, so that a smaller percentage of the fodder will be bleached. If the ears are not cured for particularly, but the very best forage is desired, cut a little earlier than recommended above, place in such stacks until partially cured, then put several smaller ones together, advises the authority quoted.
Wheat in the United States.
The following figures are furnished in the year book of the United States department of agriculture: In wheat the yield is divided among all the states except Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Florida and Louisiana, which report no crop of wheat, though they raise nearly 25,000,000 bushels of corn. Minnesota and California lead all others, with Minnesota first, having 3,281,624 acres to 46,599,061 bushels, while California has 3,088,849 acres to 45,097,195 bushels. California's production, however, is valued at \$37,430,672 to Minnesota's \$31,692,361, an excess of nearly \$6,000,000. New York has 396,873 acres, producing 6,349,968 bushels. Pennsylvania has 1,266,949 acres to 17,737,286 bushels, about the same as her corn product. Of states reporting, Mississippi is the lowest, with 4,463 acres, producing 37,927 bushels. Kansas is third in the list, with 30,794,452 bushels on 2,905,137 acres. The two Dakotas are the greatest wheat growers, with over 6,000,000 acres, producing 57,500,000 bushels. Wheat exports in 1896 reached 126,443,968 bushels; in 1892, 225,665,812 bushels.
Why More Flax Is Not Grown.
In reply to the general query why more flax is not grown in the west American Cultivator says:
The reason is that it is a very exhaustive crop and can only be grown profitably where fertility is little regarded or where there is good market for both fiber and seed. It is a good sign for western farmers that flax growing as it was practiced a few years ago is going out of their farm rotation. The stalk and fiber were always thrown away. Only the seed was marketed, and this sold so low that the raw seed, or better still, flaxseed meal, was one of the cheapest fertilizers that can be used. Not until we have mills for making linen cloth and conveniences for separating the fiber from the stalk will flax growing be profitable in this country. When both seed and fiber can be sold, the crop will pay for the heavy manuring it requires to keep the land fertile

TARSNEY AND TOWNE.

These Brilliant Orators at Silver Campmeeting.

SONGS BY SILVER SONGSTERS.

Chapman to Be There Monday—Judge Travis of Kentucky and Mrs. Tillinghast of Cleveland Addressed the Largest Audience of the Series.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 18.—Now that the weather has become bearable, people are beginning to come in large numbers for the national free silver campmeeting. The speaker at the morning session was the brilliant ex-Congressman Timothy Tarsney of Detroit, who held a good-sized audience spell-bound. The program opened with a number of songs by the "Silver Songsters" of Indiana, much to the delight of the hearers.

A. A. Brown took the stand at the close of the songs and read a letter from H. L. Chapman, dated at Columbus, announcing that he, with Mr. F. Taylor of Denver, who has just returned from Europe, where he has been engaged in studying the money question, will be at the campmeeting Monday to deliver addresses. Mr. Brown then introduced George W. Moore of Clark county as the chairman of the day. Mr. Tarsney said among other things:

"The gods of the world has never had so much strain before as today. It has so much to do to carry that it has been compelled to cut prices of everything to the bone, in order to carry the load at all. Money is to our nation what blood is to our bodies. As long as it flows freely so long the national health is good, but congestion of money brings national paralysis, during which condition the much promised but little seen 'prosperity' can never come."

Judge Travis of Covington, Ky., spoke to the largest audience seen so far. Mrs. Tillinghast of Cleveland followed him in a brilliant address. Last night ex-Congressman Towne, one of the greatest orators in the world, entertained an audience running up into the thousands.

THREE SUICIDES AT AKRON.

Women Seek Death on Account of Love Affairs.

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—Vinnie Nichols of 35 Huron street, Cleveland, who had George H. Aling, a prominent manufacturer of this city arrested several weeks ago for alleged betrayal, went to his home here and was ordered away by Aling's mother, but refused to go. Mrs. Aling went for an officer, and when she returned the girl attempted to swallow a vial of laudanum.

The officer knocked it from her hand, and she then drew a large knife from her sleeve, she was disarmed and placed in jail.

Mrs. Kate Cummins, a young widow, took a large dose of opium on account of disappointment in a love affair, but her condition was discovered in time to save her life.

Miss Alice Reading, the milliner who on Monday night attempted suicide by taking morphine and drowning, acknowledged for the first time that she had attempted to take her life. She says that on her wedding day she discovered that her fiance, a man from Toledo, was already married.

HATCHFORD CONGRATULATED.

His Massillon Friends Pleased With Outcome of the Strike.

MASSILLON, O., Sept. 18.—President M. D. Hatchford of the miners' national organization has arrived in the city and has been warmly received by his friends. Congratulatory were heaped upon him for his success in bringing about a settlement at Columbus so satisfactory to all concerned.

Hatchford says the strike will be vigorously continued in Illinois and West Virginia until the operators there agree to meet the miners' demands, either in conference or convention, for the purpose of adjusting the rate.

NEW OHIO POSTMASTERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following new Ohio postmasters have been appointed: Shepherd Hawley at Buc's, Col. Ambrose county, vice Augustus Kuhl, removed; J. P. Hatch at Cherry Valley, Ashtabula county, vice McClelland Hall, removed; B. E. Colvin at South-Westberry, Geauga county, vice J. H. Hodges, removed; E. Hawkins at Vernon, Trumbull county, vice Laura Bacon, resigned.

Supposed Murdered Man Alive.

LEETONIA, O., Sept. 18.—J. H. Conkell, the Canton marble dealer, who was thought to have been murdered at Leetonia in October of 1894, has been located. He was seen a few days ago at Marietta, Ga., where it is said he has been ever since his disappearance. Two men were tried for his murder, but acquitted.

Getting Out Stone.

TIPPECANOE, O., Sept. 18.—The stone quarries in this vicinity are getting out some large stones to be used in the wood pulp factories of the eastern states. Heretofore such stones have been obtained only from Europe, but recent experiments have proven that the Tippecanoe stone is superior.

Ruined Russian Peasants.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The bad harvest affects 17 Russian provinces and it is feared it will also be felt in 1898, as the drought has prevented sowing winter wheat in a large area. The immense reserve stocks will prevent a famine, but the peasants are ruined for several years.

Prominent Spaniard Excommunicated.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The bishop of Marjore, Balearic island, has excommunicated the Spanish minister of finance, Senor J. Koverter for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese. The minister proposes to appeal against the bishop to the holy see.

Four Killed in a Wreck.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Sept. 18.—A head-on collision between two freight trains on the Wisconsin Central railway has occurred west of Chippewa Falls. Four men were killed.

TRADE CONTINUES TO GROW.

Dun Names Several Features—Miners at Work Helped.

New York, Sept. 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many thousand men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to those crops and cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the report showing that gold imports began in August exceeding exports by \$2,390,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$4,053,758, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business. The replenishment of stock cannot be half finished, though some who could see no sign of improvement a few weeks ago are now finding it so vast and rapid that they fear reaction, but consumers as well as dealers have also to supply themselves after years of enforced economy. When the tide rises after four years of depression it does not fall again after four weeks.

The wheat market has declined over 5 cents on account of crop reports, which promise larger prosperity, and corn and cotton are both a little lower for like reasons. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, are more than double last year's. From the Pacific coast wheat is also moving largely. Corn declined over 3 cents with belief that the yield will surpass estimates. The iron industry again shows in regaining demand, and an average of prices nearly 1 per cent higher, due to purchasing by consumers. Buying of 100,000 tons Bessemer pig at Pittsburgh has advanced the price to \$8.00. Gray iron is hard to find there at \$9.15 and billets sell at \$15.50. With output increased to 122,481 tons weekly, Connellsville coke advanced to \$1.40 for furnace.

Textile mills are more fully employed than at any other time for years, though now buying has diminished in amount, and though while the number of orders received is still large, the amount is smaller. The demand is still very good for the season, and prices are firm throughout, with some further advances. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short.

Failures for the week have been 240 in the United States, against 302 last year and 40 in Canada, against 31 last year.

TROOPS GOING TO ALASKA.

Secretary Alger Will Establish a Post at Mouth of Yukon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The situation in Alaska has been discussed at the cabinet meeting. Secretary of War Alger had a report from Captain Ray, who has just arrived at St. Michaels, which furnished the basis for the discussion and the course which was decided upon. Captain Ray's report was in the nature of an urgent appeal for troops to preserve peace and order during the coming winter. There are a vast amount of stores and supplies at St. Michaels, and there is not a United States soldier in the whole territory of Alaska.

After considering the subject it was decided to send a company of infantry to St. Michaels as soon as possible. Secretary Alger will arrange the details immediately and he hopes to have the company sail within a week, probably from Seattle, Wash. He has not yet selected the officers who will be placed in command nor does he yet know from what post the company will be taken. This action is in effect the establishment of a military post at the mouth of the Yukon.

Secretary Alger later gave the necessary orders for the sending of troops. There will be only 25 infantrymen and they will be sent from Fort D. A. Russell, where Captain Ray had made a selection of hardy men to accompany him when he was about to go north before. These men will be under the lead of Lieutenant Colonel Randall of the Eighth infantry, now at Cheyenne, and there will be a surgeon and three members of the army hospital corps, because of the reports of prevailing sickness in Alaska.

PRESIDENT TO TAKE A TRIP.

Will Visit an Old Friend in Massachusetts, Leaving Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president has arranged to leave Washington early next week for a short visit to Massachusetts. He will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mr. Courtney, his stenographer. His destination is North Adams, Mass., in Northwestern Massachusetts, in the Berkshire hills, where he will be the guest of W. W. Plunkett, an old friend, who came to Somerset last week to prevail upon the president to make this visit. It is the present expectation of the president to return to Washington sometime in the latter week of this month.

PETTIT FORMALLY APPOINTED.

Former Canton Boy Honored—Another Union Man's Job.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The president has made the following appointments: George D. Pettit of Pittsburgh, formerly of Canton, O., consul at Düsseldorf, Germany; A. Clark Towner of Canton, O., to be assistant commissioner of U. S. affairs. In the list of nominations was a cousin of President McKinley and also one of Vice President Hobart, Frederick E. McKinley, becoming receiver of public moneys at Guthrie, O. T., and Edward F. Hobart, who was a candidate for governor of the territory, receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe.

PENROSE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Urged the Appointment of Hicks as Postmaster at Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Among the president's callers, before the cabinet assembled, were Senator Penrose and Representatives Butler and Wagner of Pennsylvania, Representatives Hepburn of Iowa, Hurley of New York, Senator Thurston of Nebraska and ex-Secretary Hoke Smith of Georgia. The last named called simply to pay his respects. Senator Penrose, among other things, urged the appointment of Thomas F. Hicks as postmaster of Philadelphia. The factions in Philadelphia are united, it is understood, and Mr. Hicks' appointment will be made very shortly.

MAY NEED NEW TROOPS

Strikers About Hazleton Taunting the Militiamen.

VIOLENT ACTS, WOMEN HELPING.

Some of the Raiders Reported to Be Men in Dresses—Democratic State Chairman Garman to Help Prosecute Sheriff Martin—A Mysterious Arrest.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 18.—The strike situation may be summarized thus:

Over 10,000 men are still out, with no apparent prospect of settlement; sporadic outbreaks of violence are occurring near the outlying collieries, and the withdrawal of troops is not only without consideration, but the guard lines of several of the camps are being constantly strengthened, and the wisdom of bringing more cavalry is being discussed. Colonel Case of the Fourth regiment and Colonel Magee of the Eighth are both complaining of lack of cavalry to cover the large extent of territory under their commands, and it was said that if the soldiers are kept here much longer the Sheridan troop of Tyrone, attached to the Second brigade, will be ordered out.

A captain of General Gobin's staff is authority for the statement that an uneasy feeling prevails at headquarters, in consequence of the little outbreaks of the past few days and the indication they hold of the underlying disturbance. The brigade commander himself admitted that the action of the raiding women was giving him much perplexity. He does not care to use force against them and has instructed the soldiers in case of necessity to use only the flats of their sabers upon the amazons. The story reached the general that many men were in the attacking crowds disguised as women. The strikers no longer disperse when the troops appear in their territory and while a lot of Eighth regiment officers were taking a look over the Honey Brook district, a burly Irish woman, who stood at the head of a crowd of foreign women and men, shouted to the captain: "Say, 'U. S. give you a gun with us and we'll give you a — of a fight."

The soldiers ignored the challenge. Similar taunts have been thrown at troops of militia in the Drifton region as well.

Another violent scene has occurred at Audenrood. It arose from another attempt to start the Monarch and Star washeries of the L. High and Wilkes-barre company. About 100 men reported for work at the former, when a band of women swooped down on them with an armament of sticks and stones. Others were stationed on top of an adjacent culm bank, whence they showered missiles upon the would-be workers and a large body of men and boys waited in reserve behind the bank.

The men promptly quit work before any injury could be inflicted. At the Star washery, where 100 of 135 men wanted to work, a like assault stopped them. No further attempt was made to work the Carson washery. A squad of the Governor's troop went there to quell the disturbance, but all was quiet when they arrived, except that the rabble of women hooted and cursed the military, who made no response. All the dynamite that can be found in the region about Cranberry is being collected and stored in Turnbuck's powderhouse, to keep it from the hands of the miners, and 100 men from the Ninth regiment are guarding it.

Company E, of the Thirteenth regiment, quelled a row among the strikers at Attimer No. 2.

The frequent excursions of the cavalry throughout the region were explained by an attaché of the general's staff, who said they were intended to familiarize the men with the mountainous country in the event of contingencies which would stop the use of telegraph wires and trains. The request for troops made by Sheriff Scott of Schuyl county was answered when General Gobin received a message from Governor Hastings authorizing him to quell riot wherever it occurred, heedless of county lines.

Deputy Governor Bowman will begin the inquest over the bodies of the dead miners at 2 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. Those attorneys will be present: Robert D. Cox of Philadelphia, for the Austrian consulate of that city; John T. Lenahan of Wilkes-barre and George S. Ferris of Pittston, for Sheriff Martin, and John McGahren of Wilkes-barre, for the prosecution. It is said that the Democratic state chairman, Garman, will also represent the prosecution. Over 100 witnesses will be examined. County Detective Eckert said that several of these are being kept in hiding. One of these was a deputy who did not take part in the shooting but was hurrying to the scene when it occurred. This man says according to the detective, that the deputies kept on shooting when the strikers were 300 yards away. Mr. Eckert added that the evidence of five of the wounded corroborates this allegation.

General Gobin will not interfere with tonight's big mass meeting unless highly colored speeches are made. The principal speakers are to be P. J. Maguire, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, and George Chance of the United Labor League. As a precautionary measure a guard of soldiers will be present. Organizer Fahey and other leaders have asked that the militia be withdrawn, and General Gobin has advised them that the speediest way to accomplish this will be to stop holding mass meetings and thereby excite the people.

The only change in the strike situation proper was the return to work of the 500 men employed at Cox's Beaver Meadow colliery. The miners say that this is only temporary and that if the other Cox men, at Drifton and elsewhere, decide at their meeting of next Monday to go out, the Beaver Meadow men will join them. There is a mysterious prisoner in the guard tent of the City troop. He was found working about the camp on Wednesday and as he could give no explanation of his mission through the lines, nor a satisfactory count of himself, although keen and bright, Captain Groome ordered his arrest. He says that in the absence of an acceptable explanation he will keep the fellow in custody "until this war is over."

A CITIZEN DISCUSSES.

One of the Vital Questions of the Day Fraught with Interest to Massillon People.

If there is anything in local indorsement when compared with foreign, if there is anything more convincing in the evidence held by people we know than those entertained by utter strangers, then Massillon people have the opportunity of their lives to decide these points when they read the views and opinions given below by Wm. Castleman, of 244 Plum street, township trustee of Perry, who said to our representative who called on him at his residence, "An old friend of mine who lives in Mill street, if you don't know him and you want to when you meet the tallest man in town you may be sure it is he. He was walking along with his hands on his back. I said to him, 'Well, David, how are you coming on?' He replied, 'poorly this kidney trouble is killing me. Then I said to him, 'You go down to Baltz's drug store and get a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they will cure you, for I tried them and they cured me, and I was troubled for a good while with backache, it being very weak and aching terribly. When I stooped to lift any thing or sat any length of time, the first move I made meant a sharp stinging pain across the loins. When I took cold it affected my back first, making it ache much worse. Well after taking Doan's Kidney Pills two days I said to my wife, they are helping me, and they continued to do so right along. I told a number of other people whom I am acquainted with, that Doan's Kidney Pills are a mighty good remedy and I shall continue to tell them so.'"

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

JOINT DITCH NOTICE.

In the Matter of the JOINT COUNTY DITCH STARK COUNTY OFFICE, Improvement of Stark and Wayne Counties, Notice is hereby given to all owners and others.

Frank Thompson, president Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, James McLean, first vice president of the same, E. F. Taylor, for Chas. Watts and others of the operating department of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway; A. R. Starr, superintendent; C. S. Simms, Jr., engineer of maintenance; James L. Lister, Jr., lot and land owners, persons, corporations, public and private, and corporate roads and railroads, who, in the opinion of the petitioners, said joint county ditch improvement, will in any way be benefited by the location and construction of said improvement; you and each of you are hereby notified, that a petition signed by Chas. E. Young, Benjamin Bolter, Daniel Bachwalter, John Eberly, Jonathan Letsy, Chas. A. Weiser, Samuel A. Nolt, Pardee A. Erwin, John E. Jordan, M. K. Bowman, Geo. Arnold, Matthew Carr, Thomas Simmons, has been filed with the Auditor of said Stark County, and a like petition has also been filed with the Auditor of said Wayne County, which said petitions are now pending before the Joint County Ditch Improvement Commission, praying for the location and construction of a joint county ditch improvement in said Stark and Wayne Counties, on the following described lands:

Beginning for said improvement in the channel of said ditch at or near the section line between sections twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), in said Bangham Township, thence down the channel of said ditch in easterly course to the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway bridge, near the section line between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) in said township, thence easterly course through under said bridge into and near said ditch and the channel of said Newman's Creek, thence in easterly course in and near said channel down the valley of said creek, north in the channel thereof, at or near the east line of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-nine (29), in Lawrence township, in said Stark County, and further down the valley, and for enough, it required, for the necessary full and out-let for said improvement; and terminating in the channel of said creek, or as near the above described point as a good working project in improvement of the kind can be located and constructed, together with such side, lateral, spur or branch ditch, or ditches, or water courses, as may be necessary to secure the object of said improvement.

Said petitioners set forth that the necessity for said ditch improvement is that it will drain, reclaim and benefit the lands and lands, and corporate roads, if any, and railroads, along its route, the lines thereof, and adjacent thereto, by furnishing drainage to and from them; and will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare; and said petitioners will be for hearing on the 7th day of October, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. by and before said joint board of commissioners of said Stark and Wayne counties, at the building of said joint county ditch improvement, when and where proof will be heard by said joint board, and the necessity of said improvement will be determined as required by law.

In WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto written my name officially, and affixed my seal of office this 18th day of September, 1897.

WILLIAM M. LESTER, Auditor of Stark County.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of itching piles there ever was. Can you afford to suffer tortures when a simple, never failing remedy is at hand? It never fails.

Wright's Colery Tea cures constipation, sick headache, etc. at drugists.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS.

Screen Doors and Windows made and fitted at reasonable prices. All kinds of Interior Finishes, and LUMBER.

CONRAD, DANGLEY & BROWN, Phone 2.

FOR THAT THIRSTY FEELING DRINK.

ANTON KOPP'S Export and Standard Beer. Excellent for table and medicinal purposes. Phone 34. Office, 26 Exchange St.

Purify, Age and Strength. For Family Use... FINLAY BREWING CO.'S. Bottled Export and Domestic Beer... Has no equal. Frank A. Vogt.

Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing of ten saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong. We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers in the city.

PHONE 101. 20 E. Charles St. W. H. McLAIN.

WHEN IT RAINS.

It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired. Bring it now. Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty. Parasols covered in all colors. Fine Cutlery. At C. BADER'S.

OUR BARGAIN COLUMNS.

For the Great Closing Sale at HUMBERGER'S.

Just fresh from the factory First arrival of Ladies' Fall Jackets and Capes, and Children's Garments. At the reduced prices that we are selling everything until the 1st of October, it will pay anyone to look through our Cloak Department. New Dress Goods, Blankets, Underwear at closing prices. HUMBERGER'S.

THE FORCE OF HABIT!

What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

HOT AIR...

Heating is not the pleasant thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it's a modern method for heating the home and taking it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.

References Everywhere. A. J. Paul & Co. The Grocers. Phone 99.

It's Not the Coat That Makes the Man—It's the Whole Suit.

I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit. Prices Moderate. Opera House Bldg. J. C. LOWE, Tailor.

All This for ONE DOLLAR: 4 bars Cotton Oil Soap, 1 pound San-Mate Coffee, 1 can Crown Baking Powder, 5 pounds Sugar, 1 dozen Fresh Eggs, 1 pound Good Tea, 1 package Root Beer.

At MATTIE W. BROS., 2 West Tremont St. Phone 144.

A Real Snap!

I sell everything in the Furniture Line—Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, and all kinds of second hand goods—at prices that will make you grin. C. L. BORWAY, 42 West Main Street.

Don't be Extravagant.

By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get a STRAW HAT! J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

TO LESSEN THE EXPENSE OF LIVING.

We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.

Flour.

Wheeler's Fancy Patent... \$1.20 Minnesota Spring Wheat... \$1.15 Wheeler's Pansy... 1.06

Sugar.

Granulated... \$.85 C Sugar, 28 lbs for... 1.00

Canned Goods.

Mackey Brand Tomatoes... \$.05 Good Corn, per can... \$.10

Lemons.

Per dozen, choice... \$ 1.10

Coffee.

Arbuckle's, 1 pound... \$.12 Lion, 1 pound... \$.12

Teas.

Fine Gun Powder... \$.25 Fine Young Hyson... \$.25

Cheese.

Extra fine York State Full Cream... \$1.25

Ham.

Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound... \$.25

S. F. WEFLE'S, The Cash Grocer.

31 East Main St. Prompt Free Delivery. Telephone Connection.

WATCH THIS! Household Furniture!

Geo. L. & Chas. D. Hackett, FURNITURE, CARPETS, WALL PAPER, 16 West Main Street.

CHOICE SHEET MUSIC.

—All the Latest Selections—25 Cents. 20th Century Two Step. Everything in the musical line at popular prices.

Teacher of Piano and Organ. CHAS. F. HUBER, 34 EAST MAIN ST.

WEST SIDE CARRIAGE WORKS.

ALBERT SORG, PROPRIETOR. 20 CLAY ST.

Choice Straw-Berries.

Best Mixed Candy, 7 to 10c per lb. W. B. SUTTLE'S, 17 W. Main Street. Phone, Bell 115.

A FOOT OF STYLE.

We have everything in Fine Summer Footwear. Our Tan Goods must be sold. Now is your opportunity for bargains. Ladies Oxford a Specialty. 63 E. MAIN ST. GEORGE SNYDER.

Choice Straw-Berries.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. C. L. Baatz and sons have returned from Cleveland, where they spent two weeks.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Aldrich, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hollender, a daughter.

Charles Murrells bagged 17 squirrels during a recent trip to Carroll county.

Mrs. Arthur Taggart, of Akron, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jacob Wagoner.

Miss Sarah Bowman has returned to take charge of her school in West Virginia.

Mrs. Burns, wife of the former superintendent of Canton schools, visited friends in Massillon on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Igoe and little son of Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. Helena Slusser, of Prospect street.

Chas. Kline and Jacob Gravins brought home gray squirrels and other game from the woods west of town, Thursday.

R. F. Maier returned from Norwalk, where he attended the sessions of the state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M.

The musically inclined of Justus have organized a large club and have selected Henry Weinrich of Massillon, as instructor.

Louis Rose went to Orrville today, where he will meet Mrs. Rose on her return from Lima, where she has been visiting.

Joseph Ess, George Dobson and Dr. F. B. Williamson were fishing near Bolivar on Thursday. They caught a number of nice bass.

J. F. Shepley, James Smith, Jr. and Christian Robinson left last night for Lakeville, to devote the remainder of the week to game bagging.

Earl Coleman has returned from New Hagerstown, where he spent several days hunting. He succeeded in bagging quite a number of gray squirrels.

Miss Ella Jones, of Wooster, formerly of Massillon, will leave on Saturday for New York city, on an extended visit to her cousin, Mrs. T. H. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kowitz, of Wadsworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kowitz, of Albion, Ind., formerly of Massillon, are visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Yost left last Monday morning for a visit of a month or two with friends and relatives at Mr. Yost's old home near Somerset, Perry county, O.

Mrs. A. R. Chapman, of Painesville, is visiting her brother, Mr. James C. Oorns. Dr. and Mrs. Chapman recently returned from abroad, where they spent the summer.

William Scott, of Cleveland, who is visiting Massillon friends was born and raised in this city. He is now one of six colored men on the Cleveland police force, where he has held the position of patrolman for three years.

Horace Dewese has served the time for which he was appointed as a regular fireman at the central engine house, Wednesday being his last day. Driver John Rieger is again filling the position that he has held for so many years, and from which he has been separated for a month or so in the past.

Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brown's daughter, Mamie, arrived home yesterday from Geneva, O., where she has been visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. S. A. Brown, for eleven weeks. She returned with a wheel that was given her by her grandmother for a present.

Sensor Hanna is expected to leave Cleveland at 7:30 o'clock, next Tuesday morning over the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad and speak at a mass meeting in Canal Dover in the afternoon. The others who will address this meeting are Lieutenant Governor Jones and State Senator J. J. Sullivan, of Warren.

The Navarre Express says: "The Massillon Independent has made a favorable comment on our suggestion of last week, to have the Chemical Works Company make a test of the sugar beet industry. We are convinced that such a test would be successful, and mutually profitable to the farming community and Chemical Company."

Warwick & Justus are filling an order for 3,800 sacks of flour, each containing 140 pounds, for a firm in Glasgow, Scotland. Several other large shipments have been made this year to that place, the shortage in the foreign wheat crop having greatly increased the demand for American flour. Always in the past Warwick & Justus have had considerable European trade, but it is naturally much better this year than previously.

J. A. McMillan, of Canal Dover, who has been the guest of A. J. Miller for a day or two, became a member of Massillon Commandery No. 1, K. T., Wednesday evening. Forty members of the commandery were present and witnessed Mr. McMillan's initiation into the illustrious Order of the Red Cross, the Order of the Temple, and the Order of Malta. The rejoicing usual upon such occasions was not lacking, and around a table that groaned beneath its load of good things, served under the direction of Mrs. Thompson, the knights discussed knightly affairs, and did much else to make the event a happy one for all.

Miss Nellie Altekruze, a daughter of ex-Sheriff Altekruze, formerly of Massillon, and Mr. Will F. Worley were united in marriage last night in the Trinity Lutheran church. There were about 250 guests present at the wedding. The handsome church had been beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mrs. Stephen Bulkwill, of Cleveland, was matron of honor, and the Misses Julia Winterhalter and Clara Leiker, of Canton, the bridesmaids. Lester Dewese, of Canton, was best man, and Clarence A. Earle, of New York, and Ed. S. Strayer and Charles W. Walters acted as ushers.

After the ceremony an elaborate reception was held at the home of the bride. The happy couple will reside in Canton.

The trimming of the trees in the park is being done by two experts and J. G. Hissong, the park warden. The poplars have been closely cropped. It will be two years before they will be as tall as they were before. Mr. Hissong has been frequently called upon lately, he says, to explain how the trees are benefited by such close pruning. Some have termed the work downright vandalism, but Mr. Hissong says that it had to be done. The trees will become more bushy, giving better shade. Were they not trimmed, a heavy wind might come along some day and carry them off. The other trees will be but lightly trimmed.

HISTORIC SANTA FE.

A Letter From the Ancient Capital of Pueblo Tribes.

NO HEAT AND NO MOSQUITOES.

A Climate Where Two Blankets are Always Necessary—Surprising Productions of the Great American Desert—The House in Which "Ben Hur" Was Written.

Mrs. Catherine P. Wallace, writing from the cool uplands of New Mexico, describes in a letter to Massillon friends, a country whose climate offers enviable contrasts to our own in the light of our recent sufferings.

"The blankets, not one, but two," writes Mrs. Wallace from Santa Fe, "have never been removed from our beds since our arrival in July: we have no mosquitoes, and there is nothing in this quiet, quaint, charming, historic old place to prevent or disturb rest."

When one remembers that Santa Fe was founded by the Spaniards in 1540, that it was the ancient capital of the Pueblo tribes and that it has been the seat of government since that time, one understands the reference to its historic charm. Mrs. Wallace is going to live in an old palace where the horrors of the inquisition are known to have been practiced and where later Gen. Lew Wallace wrote his famous book, Ben Hur. The latter certainly offers the most cheerful association.

In addition to the bracing, invigorating atmosphere, residents of Santa Fe are blessed with many other of the good things of life. The first annual exhibit of the New Mexican Horticultural Association, now in progress, is offering a display of fruits, grains, and vegetables which is exciting wonder and admiration all over the country. "I wish," writes Mrs. Wallace, "that the people all over the north and east might see the products of the 'great American desert,' for such our geographies pictured it, and such we were taught it was. At the late World's Fair in Chicago the wheat grown in New Mexico on this great American desert was awarded the first premium and the oats the second, the last only excelled by those of Russia."

Among the inhabitants Mrs. Wallace describes the quaint, plodding Mexicans; the Indians, so delightfully pleasing and picturesque; and the Anglo-Saxon population, made up of pleasant, cultivated people from all sections. The charm of Santa Fe as a resort is becoming known. During this summer the mountains have been filled with camping parties, scaling Old Baldy, which towers to a height of 12,000 feet, or catching the unwary trout which fill the mountain streams. There have been some notables among the visitors. One of these was Mrs. Schwatka, wife of the famous explorer Mrs. Schwatka visited Alaska with her husband, and her statements regarding the Yukon country have been widely published. Professor Libby, of Princeton, has been climbing about among the mountains, hunting for traces of prehistoric occupancy—traces which have already been found in the shape of broken pottery and implements. It seems strange that the exhibit from New Mexico should have been placed in the foreign section at the Nashville exposition. "It is a wonderfully interesting country," concludes Mrs. Wallace, "of which our people in the states know little or nothing."

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

DAMAGE AT NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Sept. 17.—Besides the wind and the rain, this end of yesterday's storm had an electrical feature. It burned out sixteen telephone fuses, struck M. L. Hoagland's residence, doing considerable damage and badly shocking Miss Thurstie Hoagland, who was just entering the house when it occurred. At Robert Hug's planing mill it ran along a telephone wire and ignited shavings, whose extinguishment provided those about with plenty of excitement. Had they not been near at hand, the works would now be in ashes. At J. M. Corl's residence the lightning took up with a steel clothes line, and did damage to the porch and barn to which it was connected.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

FRANK Y. ERIE.

Frank Y. Erie died at his home near West Brookfield, early Thursday morning. He had been ill for a long time. Deceased was 18 years of age and leaves a wife. The funeral will take place from the residence at 1 o'clock Sunday. Interment at Pleasant View cemetery.

Was Coming to Massillon.

DALTON, Sept. 17.—Frederick Kampf, residing south of town, had his shoulder dislocated, Friday, caused by his horse running away. He was on his way to Massillon and when near Stand's church his horse frightened and he could not control him. The little girl accompanying him was also thrown out, but was not injured.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association at Alliance.

The twelfth annual convention of the O. W. S. A. will be held in the Methodist church, Alliance, O., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 5th, 6th and 7th.

A delegate meeting will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, the 5th. At this time the appointment of committees will be made. It is important that all delegates be in attendance upon this meeting.

With the admission to Utah and Idaho as women suffrage states, and the great work that has been done in California, the West and Northwest, it remains for the Middle and Eastern states to supplement this endeavor by most earnest efforts to increase sentiment favorable to the cause of equal suffrage, as well as crystallize that already existing. Ohio must not be the last in this effort. Therefore, we are especially desirous to have a strong convention. But this result cannot be attained by the few who are the officers of the association, unless they have the hearty and earnest co-operation of those interested in this work throughout the state. Therefore, an earnest appeal is made to Ohio women to attend this convention, and give their best thought to the furtherance of the cause.

Auxiliary societies are expected to send their full quota of delegates. Fraternal delegates from organized bodies of women will be cordially welcomed, and accorded every privilege of the convention except that of voting. Any town where no suffrage society exists is invited to send one delegate, to whom will be extended the same privileges as to the fraternal delegates. All persons interested in woman suffrage will be heartily welcomed, although they do not come in the capacity of delegates.

Delegates wishing entertainment are requested to address Mrs. E. B. Bailey, 766 Summit street, Alliance, O.

[Signed] C. McCULLOUGH EVERHARD, President.

MARTHA H. ELWELL, Vice President.

JUSTINE LINDGOS BALDWIN, Recording Secretary.

ELIZABETH J. HAUSER, Corresponding Secretary.

ELIZABETH COIT, Treasurer.

DR. VIOLA SWIFT, Auditor.

RACES AT ORRVILLE.

J. K. Eyster, of Massillon, Takes Second in the Novice.

The half hundred or so Massillonians who attended the Orrville fair, on Wednesday, saw J. K. Eyster, of this city, push across the tape, in the novice race, not more than a couple of inches back of Henry Greb, of Canal Dover. They were so close that many people thought that Eyster was first. The judges saw it differently though, and Eyster was given second prize, a double barreled shotgun. The time was 2:31. Eyster also rode in the two-mile handicap, but failed to get a place. No other Massillon riders were entered.

George Aultman, of Orrville, rode his first race as a professional, on Wednesday, and the nearest he came to winning a prize, was when he finished fourth in the one-mile open. W. J. Aultman, who is still an amateur, took third in the half-mile open and second in the five-mile handicap. Ed. S. Seas finished third in the boys' race, and the rest of the prizes went out of town. Mont Kutter, of Canton, rode in all of the professional events, but won nothing. F. R. Blackmore, of Cleveland; H. H. McCreary, of Mt. Vernon; S. A. Kepler, of Dayton, and Cummings, of Springfield, took the first and second prizes in most of the amateur races, and C. C. Aughenbaugh, of Beaver, Pa., and J. J. Blount, of Detroit, got about all that was worth going after in the professional events.

FUNERAL OF MRS. YOST.

Services Held at Newman Creek this Afternoon.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Sept. 17.—The funeral of Mrs. Peter Yost, who died on Wednesday, took place this afternoon, from the Newman Creek chapel. She was 79 years old, and leaves a husband and family.

Lawrence Ketter has gone to Zanesville to accept a position in a drug store. Mr. Ketter is a graduate of the pharmaceutical department, of the Ada Normal college.

The John Johnson building, which is to have a restaurant and barber shop on the first floor, and an opera hall on the second, will soon be completed. If the miners are working steadily, there will be a grand opening.

Frank Brown who buys stock, fattens it and sells to East Liberty dealers, received his first car load of the season from Indiana this morning.

COULDN'T BEAT THE HORSE.

So Edward Shetler Did Not get his Money Back.

NAVARRE, Sept. 17.—Edward Shetler left his coat, containing his money and other valuables, in his wagon, Wednesday afternoon, while he walked up a lane to the residence of Mr. Shuts, south of town, to inquire about the price of seed wheat. When he returned the coat was gone. Just then he saw a man step into a carriage farther down the road, and at once he started on foot to catch him. But the stranger whipped his horse and soon disappeared. Mr. Shetler has not recovered his property.

"I burned my fingers very badly. The pain was intense. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil brought relief in three minutes. It was almost magical. I never saw anything like it." Amelia Swords, Saundersville, O.

Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry has been used for forty years and has never yet failed to cure a case of diarrhea, dysentery, or summer complaint in any of its various forms.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The stock market was strong throughout, and in some instances displayed even a buoyant tone or a short session. People who are good judges of the market declare that the movement of Ontario & Western is but a precursor of a further rise, which will extend to all the anthracite shares. The sentiment in Wall street at the close was bullish, especially on Reading, Vanderbilt and all coal stock. The following is the bank statement:

Reserve decreased.....\$6,778,650
Loans increased.....2,409,900
Specie decreased.....319,500
Legal.....7,072,000
Deposits.....6,191,400
Circulation increased.....621,200

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	153 1/2	153 1/2	152	152 1/2
American Spirits.....	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/4
American Tobacco.....	91	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/4
Atchison (Pfd.).....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35	35 1/2
C. B. & Q.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Chicago Gas.....	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	62	62	61 1/2	61 1/2
Manhattan.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	39	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Rock Island.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
St. Paul.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Western Union.....	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—There was a decline of 1c per bushel in the first hour due to bearish speculation. Cables were lower. The condition of the market may be classed as statistically strong, speculatively weak. This week will show between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bushel clearances and it does not make any difference when this wheat was purchased, it is its going out that we are interested in yet the purchases each day foot up liberally. But so long as apathetic speculation continues, it means a dull market and we must expect some weakness. Though all the world admits the general situation is a very strong one.

But let it be remembered that the lower it goes the better property it will be. We need over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat in the visible to bring it up to where it was a year ago, and over 50,000,000 to bring it up where it was three years ago. The seaboard has no stock to speak of and the exporter is compelled to get his wheat back in the country. The world's granaries are not full of wheat, nor are they likely to be for some time to come, and they were never so clean as they have been in the past six months. There is room for millions in the idle elevators of America, and while we have an abundant harvest it appears impossible to accumulate any stocks.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat				
Dec.....	91 1/2	92 1/4	91	92 1/4
May.....	91 1/2	92	91 1/2	92
Oats				
Dec.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
May.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Corn				
Dec.....	30	30 1/2	29 1/2	30
May.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pork				
Dec.....	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 30
Jan.....	9 30	9 30	9 30	9 30
Lard				
Dec.....	4 15	4 17	4 12	4 17
Jan.....	4 57	4 57	4 50	4 57

TOLEDO, Sept. 18.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 94 1/2.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET	
Wheat per bushel.....	93
Rye, per bushel.....	34-35
Oats.....	16-17
Corn.....	29-30
Barley.....	25-26
Wool.....	15-18
Flax Seed.....	100
Timothy Seed.....	\$5.50-6.00
Clover Seed.....	\$1.00-1.10
Hay, per 100 lbs.....	70
Middings, per 100 lbs.....	80
Hay.....	\$6.00-7.00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb.....	10-12
Eggs, per dozen.....	13
Lard, per lb.....	5
Hams, per lb.....	16
Shoulders per lb.....	6-8
Bacon.....	6-7
Potatoes.....	50
White Beans, per bushel.....	1 00
Onions.....	65
Apples.....	40-50
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-10
Hickies, live.....	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, per bushel.....	10-12
Dried Peaches, unpacked.....	4-5
Salt, per barrel.....	90-100

HIDES.	
Beef, No. 1, green.....	Per pound 5
No. 2.....	3 1/2
Calfskin, No. 1.....	2
Tallow.....	2 1/2
Denon.....	36 apiece

The Rise in Stock.

PERRYVILLE, Sept. 17.—The road is full of farmers inquiring for cattle and sheep. They are offering from \$10 to \$12 for spring calves and \$20 to \$25 for yearlings. Sheep are worth four times their price two years ago.

Mr. Conkell is Alive.

James Conkell, the marble dealer, who was believed to have been murdered at Leontonia in 1894, has been located at Marietta, Ga. At the time of his disappearance he was putting up a monument at Leontonia, and as he had \$300 upon his person it was thought that he had met with foul play. The sexton of the cemetery was arrested for the crime, but was subsequently released, and although detectives worked on the case for months no further arrests were made. It now appears that Mr. Conkell has been living quietly in Georgia ever since his disappearance.

THEODORE DICKMAN, Of New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896. To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for Heart and Stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,

THEODORE DICKMAN.

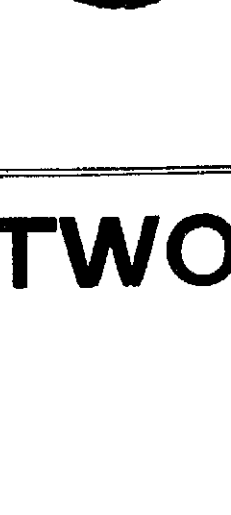
Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at \$1.25 per gal.—\$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, \$6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, \$2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; 1/2 pt. Japan dryer, 15 cts.; 1/2 pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, \$9.00—a saving of \$8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD & OIL CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA, German Nat. Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



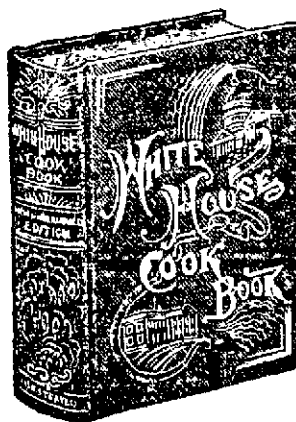
TWO GREAT BOOKS.

The Independent Company considers itself very fortunate in being able to offer as premiums to subscribers the books described below. They will be furnished on the following terms:

The White House COOK BOOK

THE BEST COOK BOOK PRINTED.

It more fully represents the progress and perfection of the culinary art than any previous work.



The "WHITE HOUSE" was compiled by Hugo Zie. mann, steward of the White House under President Harrison, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette. It contains over 1,600 Cooking Recipes, besides recipes for toilet and household. Special articles on buying provisions, dinner giving, table etiquette, carving and care of sick.

A novel and most important department consists of carefully prepared Menus for Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, complete for one week in every month of the year.

Size 8 x 10 x 2. Cream white enamel cloth binding, illustrated in full, large type, wide margins, complete indexes, 570 pages, illustrated.

Point of authorship, it stands preeminent. Hugo Ziemann was at one time caterer for that Prince Napoleon who was killed while fighting the Zulus in Africa. He was afterwards steward of the famous Hotel Splendide in Paris. Later he catered the celebrated Brunswick Cafe in Chicago, and still later he gave to the Hotel Richelieu, in Chicago, the famous "spread" to which the chiefs of the warring factions of the Convention sat down, in June, 1888, and from which they arose with asperities softened, differences harmonized, and victory organized.

Mrs. F. L. Gillette is no less proficient and capable, having made a life-long and thorough study of cookery and housekeeping, especially as adapted to the practical wants of average American homes.

The work is embellished with fine portraits of all the ladies of the White House. The book has been prepared with great care. Every recipe has been tried and tested, and can be relied upon as one of the best of its kind. It is comprehensive, filling completely, it can be believed, the requirements of housekeepers of all classes. It embodies several original and valuable features, among which may be mentioned the menus for the holidays and for one week in each month in the year, thus covering all varieties of seasonable foods, the convenient classification and arrangement of topics, the simplified method of explanation in preparing an article in the order of manipulation, thereby enabling the most inexperienced to clearly comprehend it.

The subject of carving has been given a prominent place, not only because of its special importance in a work of this kind, but particularly because it contains entirely new and original designs, and is so far a departure from the usual mode of treating the subject.

Interesting information is given concerning the *White House*, how its hospitality is conducted, the menus served on special occasions, views of the interior.

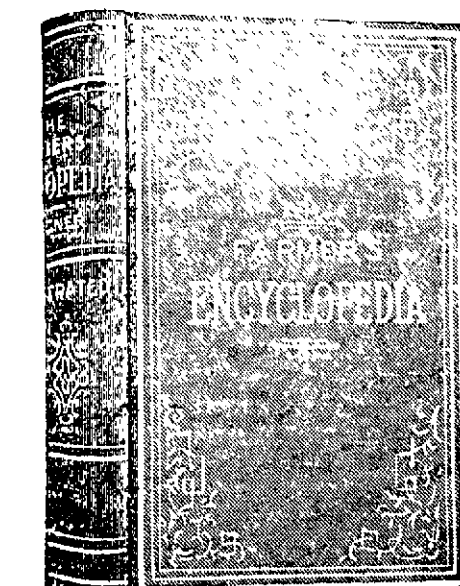
The binding being of enamelled cloth it can at any time be readily cleaned and made to look bright and fresh by simply rubbing it off with a damp cloth or sponge.

The Daily three months and the White House Cook Book, \$2.50.

The Semi-Weekly for one year and the Cook Book, \$2.00.

THE Farmer's Encyclopedia

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